Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

OLUME XI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1877. NUMBER 19.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

sundry writs of *Fiera Facias* ... *Exponas*, issued out of the ... Common Pleas of Cambria county ... directed, there will be exposed to ... at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on

Monday, June 4th, 1877,

... o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

... right, title and interest of J. W. ... and to a piece or parcel of land ... White township, Cambria county, ... lands of D. H. Donnelly, Charles ... H. Fiske, and others, containing 5 ... cleared, having thereon ... story plank house and frame ... in the occupancy of J. W. Gray, ... now in the occupancy ... Also, a piece or par... in White township, Cambria ... adjoining lands of Charles Ban... more or less, all clear... erected a two-story plank ... now in the occupancy ... Taken in execution and to ... suit of A. H. Fiske & Co.

... right, title and interest of Aaron ... and to a piece or parcel of ... White township, Cambria coun... lands of George B. Richards, ... and others, containing 100 acres, ... of which are clear... erected a two-story dwell... stable, now in the occupancy ... Taken in execution and ... the suit of W. C. Robinson.

... the right, title and interest of ... and to a lot of ground ... Washington township, Cambria ... fronting on the old Portage R. R., ... feet, and adjoining John ... heirs of Thomas White, ... south, and Gebhart Bender ... having thereon erected a two... house and frame stable, now in ... of Richard Trotter. Taken in ... to be sold at the suit of Henry ...

... right, title and interest of Fran... in and to a lot of ground sit... borough, Cambria county, ... the north by lands and west ... and on the south by Mc... by James Henry, hav... erected a two-story plank house ... stable, but now occupied. Taken ... to be sold at the suit of S. P. ...

... right, title and interest of Jos... in and to a piece or parcel of ... Susquehanna township, Cam... adjoining lands of John Bear... and Charles Weakland, con... more or less, about 60 acres ... thereon erected a two-story ... stable, now in the occupancy ... Taken in execution and to ... of Hips & Lloyd.

... right, title and interest of Hen... in and to a piece or parcel of ... in Blacklick township, Cambria ... adjoining lands of Emanuel Styles, ... Thomas Styles, containing ... or less, about 20 acres of which ... having thereon erected a two story ... and log barn, now in the occu... Henry Shier. Taken in execution ... at the suit of J. H. Cresswell, for ... Bonbright & Co.

... right, title and interest of the ... Cambria & Indiana Turnpike ... and to a piece or parcel of ... in Cambria township, Cambria ... containing one fourth acre, more ... on the south by the Turnpike ... on the west by lot of Mrs. ... on the north and east by ... of Jeremiah Evans, and ... erected a one and-a-... house, known as the "Toll-... in the occupancy of Mrs. Margar... Taken in execution and to be sold ... Edwin Bracklin, D. W. Brallier, ... and John Wareham.

... the right, title and interest of ... in and to a tract of timber ... Chest township, Cambria coun... lands of Stephens and Byers ... lying on the north heirs of Na... deceased, on the west, and ... deceased, on the south, ... more or less. Taken in ... to be sold at the suit of Wm. M. ... for use of John McColgan, ... George Huntley, F. H. Barker, ... and J. A. Moore.

... right, title and interest of Solo... in and to a piece or parcel ... in Washington township, Cam... adjoining lands of Joseph ... and others, containing ... or less about 60 acres of which ... having thereon erected a two-story ... with basement, a large bank ... outbuildings, now in the oc... Solomon H. Berkey. Taken in ex... to be sold at the suit of Henry ... for use of Joseph Wilderand.

... the right, title and interest of L. ... and W. L. Craver, deceased, in the ... L. A. Craver, his administrator, of, in ... following described piece or parcel ... in Susquehanna township, Cam... adjoining lands of John Bear... and Charles Weakland, con... more or less, about 60 acres of ... cleared, having there erected a two... and log stable, now in the oc... of Joseph Craver. Taken in execu... at the suit of Wm. Litzinger.

... the right, title and interest of Wolf ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... Blacklick township, Cambria county, ... lands of Mathias Hoffman, Geo. ... Charles Brady, and others, contain... more or less, about 60 acres of ... cleared, having thereon erected a ... plank house, two log stables and ... buildings, not now occupied. Taken ... and to be sold at the suit of Davis ...

... the right, title and interest of Peter ... in and to a piece or parcel of ... in Chest township, Cambria coun... lands of Margaret Ashcraft, ... and others, containing 84 acres, ... about 35 acres cleared, having ... a two story log house and log ... in the occupancy of Peter Woodley. ... execution and to be sold at the suit ... Anilty for use of John Alberter, ... use of Joseph Alberter.

... the right, title and interest of Jos... in and to a piece or parcel of ... Carroll township, Cambria coun... adjoining lands of Andrew Strittmatter ... west, and James Sharbaugh ... east and south, containing one-half ... having thereon erected a one and one-... plank house, now in the occupancy ... Mary Ann Miller. Taken in execution ... at the suit of James Sharbaugh. ... the right, title and interest of P. ... in and to a lot of ground situate ... borough, Cambria county, Pa., ... Main street, adjoining lot of C. D. ... the north, Jackson street on the ... Spruce street on the south, having ... erected a two story plank house not ... Taken in execution and to be ... suit of Mrs. Mary E. Doyle.

... all the right, title and interest of Silas ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... township, Cambria county, ... lands of James Adams, Harry ... Mellon, and others, con... acres, more or less, about 75 acres ... cleared, having thereon erected a ... frame house and frame barn, now in ... occupancy of Silas Adams. Taken in exe... and to be sold at the suit of F. D. Saupp.

... OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase ... to be paid when the property is knock... and the remaining two-thirds on con... of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

...'s Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1877.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA.

... once more taken possession of the well ... Crawford House in Ebensburg, which he ... refurnished in good style, and ... hereafter to conduct on strict temperance ... the subscriber earnestly solicits the ... of those who may visit the county seat ... business or pleasure, all whom he pledges ... to entertain in the best possible manner ... the lowest possible price. Excellent accom... will be furnished to summer boarders ... and the "Crawford" a pleasant and econ... place at which to spend the heated term.

ISAAC CRAWFORD.

Ebensburg, April 27, 1877.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. ... and residence in new building on High ... one door west of Blair House. ...-25, 1875.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High ... east end of residence. [1-81, '76.-tf.]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named accounts have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of JUNE, A. D. 1877, to wit:

1 The first and final account of Christian Shaffer, administrator of Zephaniah Moore, late of Croyle township deceased

2 The first account of Francis Wissmiller, guardian of John, Michael and Matthew Shank minor children of Francis Shank, late of Carroll township, deceased.

3. The first and final account of Jacob Holsapple, guardian of Sarah Ann Miller, a minor child of George Rose late of Richland township dec'd

4 The first and final account of Jacob Holsapple, guardian of Kate Ann Murphy, minor child of George Rose, late of Richland township dec'd

5 The account of Henry Carpenter, administrator of John Smay, late of Croyle township, dec'd.

6 The first account of David Hamilton guardian of Angeline John and Nancy Carmichael, minor children of Geo Carmichael, late of Johnstown borough, deceased

7. The first account of Joseph O'Conner administrator of George Gates, late of Yoder township, deceased

8 The account of Patrick Mullen, executor of Margaret Mullen late of Summerhill twp., dec'd

9 The first and partial account of R. L. Johnston esq., executor of Edward Glass, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

10 The first and partial account of S J Luther guardian of Emily and Owen H Nagle, minor children of Richard H. Nagle, late of Susquehanna township, deceased

11. The second partial account of Lewis A Craver, administrator of Ludwig Craver late of Carrolltown borough deceased.

12 The account of Ephraim Custer, administrator of Jacob Gilman, late of Richland twp., dec'd.

13 The first and final account of J. R. Stull, administrator of John Shaffer late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

14 The account of Ann Parker, one of the executors of George McLane late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

15 The final account of J. R. Stull administrator of Elias Beam, late of Adams township dec'd.

16 The first account of Elizabeth Rish, administratrix of Jacob Rish, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

17 The second account of John Dibert one of the executors of George McLane, late of Johnstown borough deceased.

18 The second and final account of Joseph Burgoon executor of Robert Burgoon, late of Washington township, deceased.

19. The first and partial account of J. W. Pringle, administrator of Adam Settlemoyer, late of Croyle township, deceased

20. The first and final account of Wm. Kittell esq administrator of Michael A. Kline, late of Washington township, deceased

21. The first and final account of Barbara Schira and Lawrence Weiland executors of Peter Schira, late of Carroll township deceased

22 The first and partial account of Mary Jane Larimer executor of Wm. Larimer, late of Cambria township, deceased.

23 The first and final account of F A Shoemaker, esq., guardian of Benjamin John Rees Davis

24 The first and final account of Mich'l Kirsch, executor of Nicholas Heffele, late of Barr township, dec'd.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 7, 1877.

FREDERICK YINGLING, one of the Supervisors of Clearfield Township for the year 1876.

	DR.	CR.
To unseated road tax rec'd from Co Treasurer	132 88	
April 23, 1876—To am't of duplicate	665.62	
By cash paid for duplicate		$ 15
" am't of work done by taxables		574.05
" exonerations		8 43
" Commissioners' certificate for bonds returned		78.28
" am't paid H. A. McPike, for publishing annual statement		9.00
" am't paid E & H. Nutter on Dunegan order No. 3		28.90
" am't paid Geo Swires, cash order lifted, No. 5		24.7
" am't paid T. T. Byrne cash order lifted, No 8		3.75
" am't paid on P A McGough cash order, No. 6		20.00
" personal services as Supervisor, 66 days at $1.5 per day		99.00
April 23, 1877 By one day settling with Auditors		1.50
Balance due sup. on settlement	29 33	
	$827 81	827 81

LEWIS STORM, one of the Supervisors of Clearfield Twp. for 1876.

	DR.	CR.
Aug. 26 1876—To unseated road tax rec'd from Co. Treasurer	$150 00	
April 23, 1877—To am't of duplicate	728.47	
	$878 47	
By cash paid for duplicate		$ 1 00
" am't of work done by taxables		698 7
" exonerations		3 62
" am't p'd Cooper & Mellon, judgment on Esq. Hais' Docket		43.41
" am't paid E. & H. Nutter & Co., for plank to M J Will		78.50
" am't paid E. & H. Nutter & Co, in full of J. Dunegan order, No 3		11.50
" am't paid James Null judg't on Esq Kinkeads docket		6.95
" personal services as supervisor, 79 days at $1 50 per day		118.50
April 23—By one day settling with Auditors		1 50
Balance due supervisor on settlement	84 98	
	$963 45	$963 45

Liabilities of Township to former supervisors, &c	$350.50
Assets	125.39

May 2, 1877, we, the undersigned Auditors, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

H. B. NOEL,
T. T. BYRNE, Auditors.
WM IVORY.

Attest—P. A. McGOUGH, Twp. Clerk.
May 18, 1877.-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS

—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of personal property and real estate of decedents selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of the 14th day of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, THE 6th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1877, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Arthur, widow of John Arthur, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd—$300.00.

2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Westover, widow of Joseph U. Westover, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd $300 00

3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Louisa Lambert widow of Augustus Lambert, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd—319 50

4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Eliza Ann McPherson widow of Wm. McPherson, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd—$19.03.

5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for —— Weaver widow of Christian Weaver, late of Richland township dec'd—248 55.

6 Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Glass widow of Augustine Glass, late of Munster township, dec'd—$267.15

7 Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property and real estate appraised and set apart for Matilda C. Dunegan, widow of Patrick Dunegan, late of Clearfield twp dec'd—300.00

8 Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Elizabeth Parrish widow of Peter B. Parrish, late of Munster township, dec'd—$299 85.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk O. C.
O. C. Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, May 7, 1877.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of RACHEL KLINE, dec'd

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the estate of Rachel Kline late of Washington township, Cambria county Pa., deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay

JOSEPH CRISTE. Executor.
Washington Twp., May 18, 1877.-6t.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell Esq.) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

The following incident shows something of the schooling by awful events through which our forefathers graduated for the war of freedom. The region in which it occurred furnished double its quota of Continental troops. It was in Cumberland county, (now Franklin,) Pa., some eight miles south of Chambersburg, in the summer of 1764. The Cumberland Valley R. R passes near the place.

On the morning of the 26th of July, Enoch Brown, the schoolmaster of the settlement, proceeded as usual to the little log school house, swept the rough floor with the splint broom, set copies in such copy-books as needed them, brought a bucket of water from the spring, and having put things generally in readiness for the school, sat himself down in the magisterial chair to await the coming of the children. One after another the lads and lassies came dropping in, clad in homespun, splint dinner basket in hand, and made profound obeisance to Mr. Brown as they crossed the threshold. It was in the days when the modern summer vacation was yet unknown; but the hot weather and seasoned duties had considerably lessened the number of scholars. Only eleven were in attendance that morning.

And what, but for the incident I am about to relate, would never have been noticed, every one of the eleven was from a different family; so that eleven families were represented. Another assertion, not so capable of being proved, was that the children disliked to go to school that day, forecasting some evil about to occur.

Eben Taylor was there, an awkward lad of fifteen, to whom Mr. Brown's learning and books were a keen delight, and of whom the settlers predicted scholarly things. There was George Dunstan, a tall supple lad, fond of playing soldier and picturing what great deeds he would do in the army when a man. There were Ruth Hale and Ruth Hart, only daughters of their mothers, and whom the scholars called Haly and Harty, to distinguish them. There was Archibald McCullough, the youngest and loveliest child of the school. And half a dozen more, as innocent and merry a little crew, as bright eyed, rosy-cheeked darlings as ever gathered from their homes in any school-house. Their names were carved with many others who came only in winter, in the bark of adjacent trees; the grounds around were beaten hard by their busy feet; on the door posts were marks and names made with lead instead of plumbago, showing how tall were the children of the settlement. It was a gentle school, not, like too many of that day, governed mainly by the rod. Mr. Brown was a Christian gentleman in the best sense, and so beloved that the youth all delighted in obedience.

As some of them came in that morning, they seemed alarmed and told the master they had seen Indians on their way to school. But Mr. Brown was not timid or nervous, and after making a few inquiries, decided that childish fears had unduly magnified harmless objects along the path. Such rumors were frequent on the frontier. Indians being reported when none were near. Fear and fancy are fruitful factors of false alarms everywhere.

But after the usual prayer, hardly had the little school entered upon the studies of the morning ere a shadow fell across the threshold. Two wolfish-looking old Indians stood at the door, and behind them a younger one just grown to manhood. Immediately, Mr. Brown stepped to the door, and in imploring tones said: "Oh, for mercy's sake, spare these children! Kill me, torture me, if you will, but spare the children!" To this one of the old Indians grunted "Ugh!" and turning to the young savage, said in the Indian tongue, "*Tuzcath quewezansug*" (meaning "the children shall be killed"). Instantly the young one sprang through the door and fiercely attacked the master with a wooden maul, the only defence being made with his hands. In a moment the poor master's hands were broken and helpless, and a few fierce blows on the head stretched him dying on the floor. In the meantime the children were dreadfully frightened and ran screaming about the room, but the old Indians stood in the door preventing escape. As soon as Mr. Brown was slain, the furious savage rushed among the innocents. Some of them resisted vainly for a moment, some fell shrieking to the floor, some dropped on their little knees and with clasped hands prayed for their lives. But the Indian heart knows no pity. One by one they were struck down until only Archie McCullough remained. He had crawled behind some wilted boughs of trees, which a few days before had been placed in the great open fire place, from which half concealment he saw the whole terrible slaughter. When the master and ten of the children thus lay dead or dying, the monster went around from one to another, tearing off their scalps.

Who could portray poor little Archie's feelings as he saw the gray hairs of his teacher, the ringlets of the two Ruths and the locks of all the rest heartlessly torn away! When eighty-nine years old, he declared that the whole scene of shrieks, entreaties, blows and blood, was more distinct and vivid in his memory than anything else in all his past.

The Indians were about leaving the school-house without discovering Archie, when something attracted their attention to him. Perhaps the bushes behind which he was screened saved his life. At any rate, when the savage rushed at him and dealt him a fearful blow, it only stunned and felled him to the floor. That was the last he knew.

Some hours after, when the alarm spread and the people came to the school-house, they found little Archie alive, although scalped. He was moaning and crawling blindly about among his dead mates, running his fingers over their faces as if to distinguish one from another. Poor lad! The first he knew consciously was many weeks after, when nature and nursing had commenced his restoration. But through a long life he never forgot. His mind was never quite right again. Hardly a night ever passed that his dreams were not shaped in part by this event, and his old age revived both his memory and his horror of the scene.

Three days after the massacre the whole country gathered to the funeral obsequies. They were held in the grove adjacent to the log school house. Ten mothers and one wife were the first mourners; seven or eight fathers were next; and nearly fifty brothers and sisters gathered around the little coffins. At the beginning of the funeral all went orderly enough; but the clergyman had proceeded only a few minutes ere the grief became uncontrollable, and for two pitiful hours kindred and neighbors filled the summer air with the sounds of their sorrow. Sentinelling the scene at a safe distance was a ring of armed men to prevent a possible surprise from the cruel savage, who would relish an opportunity to turn a funeral into another slaughter. When the bleeding hearts of the multitude would permit, the hearse came forward and one by one bore the dead to their graves, which by removing the floor of the school-house, had been made on the very spot of their death. When all were decently laid away and their mounds lovingly rounded, the door was closed and the beloved master left with his innocent and darling school. Never again was that log cabin used save as the mausoleum of those slain.

* * *

"Col. Harry White, Come Forth."

There was one incident in the course of deliveries which was quite dramatic, though very painful to one of the parties, a Pennsylvania colonel. In the beginning of the war surgeons were regarded as non combatants, and not subject to detention on either side. A difficulty, however, arose between the two governments about Dr. Rucker, who was held in confinement on the charge of murder and other high crimes. The United States demanded his release, and, failing to secure it, put Dr. Green, a Confederate surgeon, in confinement in retaliation. This led to the detention of all surgeons on both sides. I made vigorous efforts to restore the old practice and at length succeeded. Accordingly a day was fixed for the delivery of all surgeons of both sides at City Point, and all the Federal surgeons were directed to be sent from the Libby and put on board the flag of truce steamer. I accompanied the party. When we neared the steamer New York I perceived that a signal was flying for me to come to the shore with my boat. I did so, and found there a communication stating that Colonel Harry White, commanding one of the Pennsylvania regiments, had disguised himself as a surgeon and was then on board my boat. I immediately directed the prisoners to be drawn up in line on the shore and made them an address, in which I recounted the efforts I had made to secure the immunity of their class, and stated that an officer of the line not entitled to exchange or release was among them disguised as a surgeon. I then raised my voice and shouted: "Col. Harry White, come forth." He stepped in front at once, and in a few words claimed that he had a right to resort to any stratagem to effect his release. I replied that I was not there to dispute or affirm what he said, but that he must return to Richmond under arrest. It was a heavy blow to him, struck at a moment when he was sanguine of his liberty. Two minutes more would have placed him on the New York, where he would have been safe even if his disguise had been there detected. He had been elected as a Republican to the Pennsylvania Senate, which, without him, was equally divided between the war and anti-war parties. His presence was needed to effect an organization and working majority in that body. I had learned these facts from more than one quarter, and was not disposed to assist in giving aid and comfort to the war party. I was under no duty to release Col White, as the exchange of officers had ceased. So obstinate was I, that when the Federal agent offered me a Major General and several officers of lower grade for him, I declined to accept. I might have speculated to great advantage on him if I had been so disposed, and the situation in Pennsylvania would have warranted it. If every officer and man had been a Harry White there never would have been any difficulty about exchanges. Indeed, if the anxiety manifested about him had been distributed, instead of making him the reservoir of all, it would have been better for a good many people. "Great is Diana of the Ephesians"—*From Judge Ould's Article in Phila. Weekly Times.*

* * *

THE GRANDPA.—The grandpa iz an individual, aged somewhere between fifty and one hundred years, and iz a common occurrence in most well regulated familys.

Next to a healthy mother-in-law, they have more bizness on hand than enny other party in the household.

They are the standard authority on all leading topicks, and what they don't know about things that happened sixty-five years ago, or what will happen for the next three years to come, iz a damage for everybody to kno.

Grandpas are not entirely useless; they are handy to hold babies, and feed pigs, and are very smart at mending broken broom handles or putting up the clothes-line on wash days.

I have seen grandpas that churn good, but I konsider it a mighty mean trick to set an old man over eighty years to churning butter.

I am willing to rock the baby while wimmen folks are biling soap; I am reddy to kut rags to work into rag-carpets; they kan keep me hunting hen's eggs, or pickin' green currants; or I will even dip kandles or kore apples for sass, but I won't churn.

I have examined myself on the subject, and will bet a sixpence Josh Billings won't churn.

Grandpas are poor help at bringing up children; they are full of precept and katechism, but the young ones all seem to understand that grandpa minds them a heap more than they mind grandpa.—*Josh Billings.*

* * *

A STATEMENT comes from South America that a singular property of tomato leaf has been discovered by a fruit grower.—Having cut down some tomato vines, he used them as a mulch around his peach trees. He soon discovered that the curculio, which was destroying his fruit, had abandoned the trees surrounded by the tomato vines. Following up this accidental discovery, he found the free use of tomato vines proved a perfect protection, not only against the curculio, but against noxious insects. He found, also, by steeping in water some fresh leaves of the tomato and sprinkling the effusion upon other plants, the innumerable insects which covered them were driven away.

Some gardeners have tried the above remedy, some by accident and others by intention, and their success was remarkable. One gentleman had all his apple trees ravaged by the curculio until last year, when he secured a splendid crop. He knows of no cause except the tomato plants that were for the first time among his trees.

The Scourge of the Highway.

In the year 1774 a man named Joseph Richelot was broken alive on the wheel at Orleans, for highway robbery; and as there were no relatives or friends to claim the body, the executioner, when he thought life was extinct, gave it to a surgeon, who carried it to the anatomical academy for dissection. The legs and arms of the wretch had been fearfully broken and mangled, but when the surgeon applied his knife, he detected signs of life, and by the application of powerful excitants and stimulating cordials, the highwayman was brought to his senses and to the power of speech.

The surgeon and his pupils were kind hearted, and deeply moved by the sufferings and the earnest solicitations of the culprit, they resolved to attempt his cure.

They would thus lose the subject for dissection, but the experience of handling such a case in treatment would be valuable. So dreadfully mangled was he that they had to amputate both his legs at the hip joints, and take off his left arm at the shoulder. His right arm had been fractured above and below the elbow, but the bones had not been shivered, and with extreme care that important limb was saved. Notwithstanding the mutilation—a mutilation and blood loss that would be surely fatal in nine hundred and ninety nine cases in a thousand—the man recovered. And now what should be done with him? A man with not even the stump of a leg, and with only one arm! He begged that he might be taken further from Paris, where he could gain a livelihood by begging.—They might be sure he would henceforth lead an honest life. He swore he would rather die than steal again. The good doctor, willing to do anything in his power, put Richelot into a cart, and sent two of his students to convey him fifty leagues away to the southwest, beyond Poitiers.

The man was full forty leagues away from the nearest place where he had ever been known. He took a situation by the roadside, close by a ragged cliff of rock, and a dense wood, where his deplorable condition excited the compassion of all who saw him. In his youth he had served in the army, and clad in an old huzzar's jacket and helm, he passed for a soldier who had lost his limbs in battle. Time passed. By and by a peddler, who had set out from Lusignan on his way to Turay, with a full pack and much money, was missed.

Other men mysteriously disappeared in that same section. The police searched for the robbers, but could not find them; and yet they were well assured that these oft recurring disappearances were not the result of accident. There must be robbers and assassins somewhere.

The celebrated Jean Coquelle, with a platoon of his well trained detective force, came down from Paris, and spent two months in the provinces, but failed to unearth the mystery.

One day a drover, returning from market, where he had been selling cattle, came upon the poor, legless beggar by the wayside, and was solicited for charity.

Being moved to compassion by the sight of so much disfigurement—for the wretched man seemed to be both legless and armless—the drover threw him a piece of silver.

"Alas!" said the mendicant, in piteous tones, "you see I cannot reach your bounty. I have neither an arm nor a leg. If you will be so kind as to put your generous donation into my pouch, I will bless you. To-night my poor faithful Lizette will come with Moulard's cart and take me home, where your silver shall find us a meal such as we have not tasted for many a day."

The drover got down from his cart, and approached the beggar, and as he stooped to pick up the money, the sun, suddenly breaking from behind a cloud, threw a strange shadow upon the sward, causing the traveler to look up, whence he caught sight of a good, stout right arm, belonging to the mendicant, raised above his head, the brawny hand of which grasped a short iron bar, with a knotted knob on the end. He arrested the blow in its descent, and being a man of immense muscular power, he lifted the beggar, and carried him to his cart, and having thrown him into it, he drove off to the next town, where he brought his prisoner before a magistrate.

On searching him a silver whistle, of curious construction, was found in his pocket, which naturally led to the suspicion that he might have accomplices in the woods, whereupon the magistrate called a sufficient guard, under command of an experienced officer, and sent them, with the drover for a guide, to the place where the murder was attempted. Not more than an hour had elapsed since the drover had left with his prisoner when the spot was reached, the distance from the village being not quite a league.

The gens d'armes concealed themselves in the bushes, after which the whistle was blown, the sound being exceedingly sharp, clear and penetrating, and directly an answering whistle was heard, seeming to come from under ground; nor was this all; hardly had the note of the whistle died away, when three men arose to sight from a thick tangle of shrubs and vines close at hand.

The soldiers, with muskets cocked and presented, advanced, and ordered the men to surrender. One of them turned to flee, and was immediately shot down, upon which the other two, seeing that they were fairly caught, threw down their arms.—When they had been secured, the place where they had appeared was searched, and entrance found to a deep, spacious cave, wherein were discovered two women and a boy and girl.

The women gave in evidence that they had been originally seized by the robbers, and carried away from their homes—that they had been forcibly held captives, and had finally married with their abductors. The boy and girl were their children. The girl, a bright, intelligent miss of ten or twelve, testified that dead bodies of travelers newly killed were often brought into the cave, and stripped and buried. On pleasant days it was their custom to carry the old mutilated soldier out to the roadside where he would sit for three or four hours at a time, his pitiable condition being sure to excite the compassion of passers. When a traveler appeared who gave promise of a well filled purse, the old robber, with that strong right arm, and bar of iron, having inveigled him within reach would administer a blow that was sure to stun if it did not kill him, and then the whistle would quickly call assistance. Only the sudden gleam of the sun from a thickly clouded sky had saved the drover. The mystery of the disappearance of so many travelers was solved, and with the putting away of this precious gang the work was stopped.

The next time Joseph Richelot was broken upon the wheel, be sure the executioner did not surrender the body until he was well assured that no surgeon of earthly mould could bring it back to life.

* * *

THAT PROLIFIC HEN.

Two or three years ago an account was published in the *American* of the remarkable performances of a hen in the way of laying eggs, which was received by some of our exchanges with a good deal of incredulity. Nevertheless the story was strictly true, and has since been abundantly confirmed. The hen is owned by Mr. G. W Young, who resides near Ilchester, Howard county, and is a highly reputable gentleman whose word alone would be quite sufficient to establish even so extraordinary a fact as that heretofore related. But Mr. Young, knowing that cautious people are inclined to doubt stories that do not accord with the ordinary operations of nature, invited his neighbors to come and see for themselves. Sometimes the hen produced a half dozen of eggs in the presence of thirty or forty spectators.

Mr. Young's attention was first called to the hen early in February, when he found her one very cold morning sitting on the floor of the chicken-house with eighteen eggs under her. It did not occur to him that she had laid all the eggs herself, but he thought it remarkable that she should have furnished herself with so many eggs and had begun hatching on such short notice. A nest was made for her, however, and in due time she brought out twelve chickens, nine of which are still living. The weather being very cold, the hen and her brood were put into the chicken house where they remained four weeks. On the 4th of April she went out on the porch and laid an egg. A nest was made for her, and on the next day she deposited twelve eggs in it. Mr. Young's family were astonished and even somewhat alarmed at this remarkable exhibition of fecundity. People in the neighborhood heard of the extraordinary feat and came to see it repeated.—The box in which she had her nest was carried into the yard, and here in full view of as many spectators as chose to come (and they sometimes numbered as many as forty), she dropped her eggs. On April 6 she produced eight, on the following day seven and on the next day (which was Sunday) she rested from her labor. On Monday, April 9, four eggs were laid, Tuesday fifteen, Wednesday ten, Thursday fifteen, Friday ten, and Saturday six, making sixty for the week. On Sunday, the 15th, she again rested. During the next week she laid sixteen eggs, six being the highest number dropped in one day. She rested on Saturday, and laid one egg on Sunday, the 22d. During the succeeding three days she laid twelve eggs, which seemed to exhaust her stock on hand. Between April 4 and April 25, this marvellous hen produced 117 eggs. Four hens are now setting on the eggs, but no chicks have yet been hatched. The eggs shown us by Mr. Young were of the average size, and differed in no respect whatever from ordinary hen's eggs.

This remarkable instance of fecundity in a hen is so well attested that it would be idle to dispute its correctness. More than a hundred witnesses, many of them being people of the highest respectability and intelligence, could be summoned to prove that they themselves saw the hen drop a half dozen of eggs in succession. Scientific men are at liberty to furnish a theory for this extraordinary phenomenon, but no amount of scientific demonstration will disprove the facts.—*Baltimore American.*

* * *

MR. FREDERICK WELTY, who was born on Piny creek, near Taneytown, Md., March 12, 1779, and afterwards removed to Dillsburg, York county, Pa., died on the 28th of April last, aged 98 years, 1 month and 16 days. His father, John Welty, was born in Eppingen, Germany, September 14, 1722, and died near Emmittsburg, Md., January 16, 1817, aged 94 years, 4 months and 2 days, leaving four sons and three daughters, whose respective ages at the time of their decease show a most remarkable instance of family longevity. Elizabeth Kintz lived to the age of 103 years. Susanna Hoonaker died March, 1855, aged 84 years, 4 months and 3 days. Casper Welty died February 27, 1856, aged 88 years, 9 months and 21 days. Bernard Welty died April 1, 1856, aged 82 years, 8 month and 11 days. Mary Hovis died September 17, 1866, aged 91 years. Abraham Welty died May 2, 1874, aged 97 years 11 months and 22 days. Fredrick Welty, the last survivor, died April 28, 1877, aged 98 years, 1 month and 15 days. Their aggregate ages amount to 657 years, averaging nearly 94 years to each, a most remarkable instance of individual longevity in a single family.

* * *

KNEW SHE MUST DIE.—Comfort Gibbs, of this town (Westfield, Mass.,) had a cat which, from the fact we are about to state, must have foreknown that she had but a short time to live. The cat was feeble and sickly. She was the mother of two kittens, about half grown. The cat was seldom, if ever, in the house, and the kittens had never been there. Mr. Gibbs' attention was called to the cat by her mewing. When he first saw her, she was calling one of the kittens to her, and having called it as far as the steps of the door of the house, she lifted and coaxed it up the steps, and then took it into the kitchen and laid it by the stove. She then called the other in the same manner and placing it by the side of the first, left them and went out. Two hours afterwards she was found dead at the rear of the house.—*Our Dumb Animals.*

* * *

THE GRADES OF CRIMES.—Taking $1,000,000 is called a Case of Genius.

Taking $100,000 is called Shortage.
Taking $50,000 is called Litigation.
Taking $25,000 is called Insolvency.
Taking $10,000 is called Irregularity.
Taking $5,000 is called Defalcation.
Taking $1,000 is called Corruption.
Taking $500 is called Embezzlement.
Taking $100 is called Dishonesty.
Taking $50 is called Thievery.
Taking $25 is called Total Depravity.
Taking one ham is called War on Society.

* * *

ASPARAGUS ends, it seems, are to have a commercial value. It has been discovered that these ends, after the edible portion has been eaten, can be made into the finest paper, and manufactories for the purpose have been started in France. The collection of asparagus ends may, therefore, be expected to become one of the many humble yet remunerative industries.

FOR SIXTY YEARS A PRIEST.

A TALK WITH THE OLDEST DOMINICAN MONK IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York *World* gives the following interview of its reporter with the Rev. Nicholas Dominic Young, who was born on the 11th of June, 1793, near the mouth of the Piscataway river, Prince George county, Md.:

A reporter found him sitting at a window overlooking the flower garden in front of the monastery, reading a paper and smoking a cigar, seemingly as hale and hearty as one half his age. He is somewhat bent, however, and complains of slight pains in his bones. He is short of stature and not lacking in flesh. His complexion is florid and healthy. His hair is scant and snowy white and his eyes are gray, though somewhat dim.

"Ah," said he, rising and offering his hand, "I am glad to see you. Spring and winter shaking hands," he added, with a lusty laugh. "Sit down, my boy, sit down, and let's hear what you've got to say."

"Why, what do folks care for an old weather-beaten priest's story?" he asked when the reporter's errand was explained. "You want to know about my ancestors? My great grandfather (an Englishman) was a judge, and was sent out here in that capacity. He became a convert to Catholicism, and of course had to give up his job, as the saying is. England didn't allow Catholics to hold office in those days. He bought a tract of land which is now covered by a great part of Washington city. Well, he died, as in all likelihood I shall in the next thirty years, and the farm, which had the finest mansion in that part of the country on it, went to my granddad, Notley Young. He was born on it. When General Washington came to lay out the city of Washington my grandad gave up his farm, and the whole of South Washington is part of it. The General stopped with the old gentleman during that time, and provided that Notley Young's mansion should not be torn down till after his death; and there it stood right in the middle of a street until he died. My father, Nicholas Young, married one of the Fenwicks, who were of the Lord Baltimore colony that came over and founded Maryland. Through her he inherited the farm in Prince George county, where I was born. It was right across from Mount Vernon, where Washington lived. Many a time my father took us out of a morning in the garden to look through a spy glass at the General pacing up and down on the veranda in front of his house. He had a habit of walking this way every morning with his hands behind his back. One day when I was about eight years old there was to be a militia parade not far from our house, and General Washington was to be there to review the militia. I, with a lot of other young shavers, went to the show to get some ginger-bread more than anything else. However, the General was there. He rode a big white horse, but what took us boys was his cocked hat. I remember everybody was pointing out the General to everybody else. He was a great broad shouldered man, and I'd know him now perfectly if I were to see him in the garden out there, he made such an impression on my mind. I thought he was the greatest man ever lived; didn't know why or wherefore only that he whipped the British. I suppose there are very few nowadays can say what I say.

"You must have seen all the public men since Washington's presidency."

"Yes. I've seen every president we ever had. I have seen Jefferson ride around the race track in Washington as well as any sportsman. I saw Madison and Monroe do the same. Henry Clay used to visit my father. My! my! they're all dead."

"How came you to be a monk, father?" asked the reporter.

"My uncle, Edward Dominic Fenwick, who was afterwards bishop of Cincinnati, was a Dominican monk in the English monastery at Bornheim, Belgium. When the French, during the French wars, took the place they burned the monastery and took my uncle prisoner. He called their attention to the fact that he was an American citizen, and they let him go. Well, by advice of Luke Concanon, who was consecrated in Rome the first bishop of New York, but who never reached here, my uncle, with Fathers Wilson, Angier and Quit, came to this country to establish the order. Having wealth, my uncle purchased a tract of land near Springfield, Washington county, Ky. There is where our mother house, St. Rose's, is now. In 1805 that place was established, and having added a college to it, I was sent there to be educated. Father Wilson was the superior. In 1808 they established a novitiate, and I, with Sam Montgomery and another Montgomery and Willett and Miles and another, entered the order, so that I have been nearly seventy years a Dominican friar. All my chums are dead; Miles became the first bishop of Nashville, Tenn. I was ordained a priest on the 18th of December, 1817; so that I am nearly sixty years a priest. I ought to be quite good by this time, don't you think so?"

"What were your labors in those early days," was the next inquiry.

"Uncle Fenwick and myself were sent into the State of Ohio, where we took possession of a farm given us in Perry county. We worked like beavers, and pret... saw some result. In 1819 I established the first Catholic church in the city of Cincinnati. There were no railroads in those days and I have ridden about on horseback the circumference of the earth two or three times, I reckon. I used to think ... of riding from our convent of St. Joseph to Columbus, fifty miles, of a night through woods and swamps, to visit the sick. I tell you, my boy, there wasn't any fun in being a priest in those days, but I liked it."

"Did you spend all your time in Ohio?"

"Oh no; I founded the first church in Washington, my boy, and built it right where my grandfather's barn used to stand. It is the finest specimen of Gothic work in this country—the church of St. Dominic."

"How long have you been a smoker?"

"Well, ever since I became a priest. My uncle was a smoker, and when we were thrown together in the wilds of Ohio we found smoking of great service on the road, particularly at night. It solaces me. I could not do without smoking."

Father Young came to New York in 1826, when there were but two Catholic churches in the city, to ask for help for the frontiersmen of the Catholic faith. He goes about from one institution to another of his order and is always a welcome visiter. He will return to Perry county, O., in a few days.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - June 1, 1877.

THE Republican State committee met at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, and decided to call the State convention at that place on Wednesday, the 29th of August. This will be three weeks after the time fixed upon for holding the Democratic convention.

◆

A SAN FRANCISCO paper advocates as the best solution of the Mormon problem the dividing up of Utah among the adjoining States and Territories. Even if practicable, the proposition is not original, as Stephen A. Douglas suggested the same plan in a speech which he delivered when he was a member of the United States Senate.

◆

WITHIN the ten days preceding Tuesday last there was a decline on the best grades of flour in the Pittsburgh market of $1.25 per barrel, and during the same time a decline of 80 cents per bushel on wheat. On the strength of the war news the best grades of flour rose from $8 up to $11.50. It is now selling at from $10 to $10.25, and wheat that was up to $2.20 is now down to $1.90 for the best brands and $1.70 for lower grades. As a result of this decline those who speculated in these articles have met with ruinous losses.

◆

THE Russian army still occupies the northern bank of the Danube, no attempt having yet been made to cross over. Active preparations, however, for soon doing so are in progress. In the meantime the Turks are strongly fortifying the southern bank, and will make a desperate struggle to prevent its successful passage. It is a stupendous undertaking in the face of an enemy to pass an army of upward of two hundred thousand men and more than three hundred pieces of heavy artillery over a wide and rapid stream on pontoon bridges. No important results have transpired during the week between the two armies in Asiatic Turkey.

◆

LAST WEEK we gave the Beaver *Radical* as authority for the statement that John A. Lemon preferred serving out his term in the Senate to being nominated for Auditor General by the Republican State convention. The last number of the Altoona *Radical* denies the truth of the assertion made by its Beaver county namesake, and thus is presented a *radical* conflict of opinion between these two Republican organs on this important question. From the fact, however, that the editor of the Altoona journal sees and converses with Mr. Lemon almost daily, we infer that he speaks by the card, and that the Senator does not intend to throw up his hand until the game for Auditor General is played out in the State convention.

◆

THE latest addition to the innumerable caravan of Ohio office-holders is James E. Anderson, who has just been appointed by Mr. Hayes United States consul to Funchal, Portugal. In noticing this appointment, the Lancaster *Intelligencer* avers that Anderson was an apprentice in the office of the *Union* newspaper in that city fifteen or twenty years ago—that while the Republican election ticket were being printed in the *Union* office he went to the Chairman of the Democratic county committee and offered to mix the Democratic with the Republican tickets before their distribution, and that for doing so, Mr. Cochran, the editor, discharged him, literally kicking him down the stairs—that he then started for Baltimore and last year turned up as Register of Election in East Feliciana parish, Louisiana. The *Intelligencer* further states that he was in Lancaster a short time ago, and made no secret of his belief that Tilden had fairly carried Louisiana—that he was going to Washington to demand a consulate, and boasted that he had documents and information which would compel the administration to recognize his claims. Why Anderson's appointment is credited to Ohio and *not* to Louisiana, his connection with the election in East Feliciana parish last November, will sufficiently explain. The Ohio *dodge* shows that James E. Anderson is a man of unbounded political resources and knows in an emergency how to procure an office.

◆

ON last Saturday week a colored man named James Laws was killed in East Feliciana parish, Louisiana. Packard, who knew Laws, at once declared that it was a political murder, Laws having been an active Republican. It seems, however, that the killing of Laws grew out of domestic difficulties and not out of politics. A suit for divorce brought by Laws against his wife for adultery had been pending for some time in the Parish Court, and letters from the wife acknowledging her guilt had come into her husband's possession. From this fact it is believed that she instigated the murder, and that her paramour committed the crime. The mother of Laws testified before the coroner's jury that the assassin was a negro. In addition to all this, the Parish Judge and the District Attorney, who were present at the coroner's inquest, have telegraphed to Gov. Nicholls that Laws was killed by *one* man and not by *a band* of men, as represented by Packard and his friends; that the supposed assassin was then in jail, and that a family feud, growing out of a divorce suit, led to his death. The whole case resolves itself into this: One black man who had been too intimate with the wife of another black man kills the latter. There is nothing either exceptional or horrible in the affair, and yet the Radical press has run up the bloody shirt, denounced the people of Louisiana for the murder of Laws, and want Mr. Hayes to take the matter in charge, knowing all the time that Gov. Nicholls and the parish authorities had taken prompt action in the case, and that the supposed murderer was arrested and in jail. Without the murder of a negro in the South by a white man, and more especially by a *band* of white men, the Republican party would be absolutely bankrupt of political capital.

The Russo-Turkish War.

THE WHY AND THE WHEREFORE OF THE CONTEST.

The war between Russia and Turkey is now the great topic of the day and the subject of deepest interest to the nations of the Old World. The armies confronting each other on the banks of the historic Danube, and at the head-waters of the Euphrates, under the opposing standards of the Cross and Crescent, are inaugurating a war which promises to be the most momentous conflict of the present century.

In the presence of all this tumult and confusion, people are speculating and theorizing as to the causes which have led to this appeal to the sword. The Czar, in his manifesto declaring war, alleges, in extenuation of his course, the sympathy he feels for the sufferings of the Christian subjects of the Porte; the refusal of the Turkish government, in the rejection of the Protocol, to redress the wrongs of a long persecuted people, to punish the perpetrators of the foul massacres in Bulgaria last year and to prevent the repetition of these outrages; and he says something about the vindication of the honor of Russia, insulted by the refusal of the Turks to listen to the suggestion of the Conference of Constantinople. As a supplement to this declaration comes the address of Grand Duke Nicholas to the army, in the course of which he says: "We do not march to make conquests, but to defend our brethern oppressed for Christ's sake."

These enunciations are exceedingly philanthropic on paper, but no one who is familiar with duplicity of kings and emperors believes a word of them. In fact, these manifestoes have ever been regarded by monarchs as mere formalities, intended to deceive rather than to inform the people as to their real motives and designs. Hence it is that a meaning directly opposite to that conveyed by the phraseology is taken from the address of Nicholas. Conquest is universally believed to be the paramount object of the invasion of the Ottoman Empire. For this Russia has many reasons, the first of which is, that with the Black Sea and the passage from it to the Mediterranean, the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, in the hands of the Turks, who are ever hostile to her interests, Russia is deprived of her great natural highway to the commercial marts of the world—a circumstance which paralyzes her industries and retards her growth as a maritime nation. With Constantinople in her possession, she would have a vast entrepot for her commercial wares, and would in fact monopolize the traffic of the Mediterranean, to say nothing of the territory acquired. For this she undertook the war of the Crimea, twenty-four years ago, and to oppose this England, France and Sardinia espoused the cause of Turkey and forced Russia to accept the most humiliating and unjust terms by the Treaty of Paris, which took from her the control of the mouths of the Danube, prohibited her war vessels from navigating the Dardanelles and the Black Sea, and compelled her to dismantle the fortresses of the Crimea—stipulations which she abrogated when the Franco-German war rendered France no longer able to enforce the provisions of the treaty. Besides this, Russia has an eye to the further extension of her Asiatic territory, and it is this phase of the case that particularly alarms England for the safety of her Indian possessions, which is not the only interest she has at stake, as Turkish bonds which represent hundreds of millions of pounds are held by English money-lenders, and which they will lose, principal and interest, if the dismemberment of Turkey should be the result of the war. To protect these interests England would go to war to-morrow if she could find an ally in Europe to fight her battles, and had she not the wholesome fear that Ireland, in the language of Wendell Phillips, would stab her in the back. The Muscovite has yet another reason for engaging in war. It is this: The present Emperor, shortly after the war of the Crimea, seeing the discontent of the serfs to be an element of weakness in the empire, emancipated them. By this bold and humane measure he raised 36,000,000 of his subjects from the level of the beast of burden to something approaching to the dignity of freemen. Not only this, but he gave to them a right to the proprietorship of the soil, so that every child born in Russia is entitled to five acres of land as a homestead. This made the Czar immensely popular and greatly strengthened his government. But it is a well known fact that once the oppressed gain one concession, or, more properly speaking, one right, they are never satisfied until they are in possession of entire liberty. This, in a remote degree, is the case in Russia, and this is what the Czar is not willing to grant. An instance or two will demonstrate this fact. About a year ago the students of a university formed a Republican club and made a demonstration in favor of Republican sentiments. They were immediately banished to Siberia. A similar display took place about a month ago, and the participants shared a like fate, together with two lawyers who had defended their cases. The excitement and enthusiasm consequent on a state of war will retard the advance of these ideas; and the acquisition of territory and the consequent increase in the prosperity of the nation will, for a time, satisfy the people and divert attention from the shortcomings of monarchy, and the comparative perfections of the Republic.

We will now consider the Czar's pretensions as a champion of RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. The protestations of the declaration of war against Turkish intolerance strongly resembles the cry of "stop thief!" in the mouth of the robber. In fact, the coalition of Russia with Germany and Italy augurs ill to religious freedom in Europe, if, indeed, such a thing may be said to exist at all. Even those whom he professes to liberate will not enjoy liberty of conscience under the spiritual direction of this holy Czar, for, although they apparently belong to the same faith, they do not acknowledge Alexander to be the head of their Church, which they will have to do if he succeeds. No better proof of this assumption is necessary than the history of his persecutions of the chivalrous but unfortunate Poles on account of their faith and nationality. The atrocities of the Bashi-Bazouks in Bulgaria last summer were but feeble comparisons to those of the Cossacks in Poland immediately after the ill-starred insurrection of 1863. The Poles profess the Catholic faith so far as they are allowed. Well, the statesmen of Russia determined to crush it out of the people. To this end they were commanded to attend the religious services of the Russo Greek Church and when they disobeyed this mandate they were driven into the schismatic Churches at the point of the bayonet. Those who did not enter were bayoneted or sabred on the spot. Bishops and priests were banished or poisoned, and convents and religious institutions were suppressed. Not *only* this, but the Polish language was forbidden to be taught in the schools. The extent of this persecution will be seen when we say that in Lithuania alone 4,000,000 persons were forced to conform to the faith of the Czar. In the lately acquired possessions in Asia a *modus operandi* similar to that attributed to the bull-dozers of the South was adopted. The soldiers went about with prayer-books and whips and every unfortunate native they caught was asked to profess the "orthodox" faith, failing in which an application of whips to their backs had the effect of inducing those ignorant people to assent to a faith of which they knew no more than they did about the religion of the man in the moon. What a consistent enthusiast is this Emperor who denies liberty of conscience to those under his own sway and pretends to go to war to secure it for the subjects of the Sultan.

Our readers must not suppose that because we have no faith in the professions of Russia that we sympathize with Turkey. An empire or kingdom founded by violence and bloodshed will fall by the same means, and we think the time of the disruption of this Mohammedan empire is at hand, and that Russia is the instrument to be used by an angry God for this purpose. And it is a singular coincidence that the peril of Turkey is also that of England—a nation which has been the cause of more human misery than any other despotism that ever existed, and which the New York *Herald* not inaptly calls the greatest Mohammedan nation in the world. It would be infinitely proper that these two freebooting monstrosities, that have been companions and allies in life, should not be separated in death. The Almighty is long suffering and patient, but there is an end to his forbearance, and the cups of iniquity of these two nations are now full to overflowing. From the time that the followers of Mahomet first went forth to make conquests their history has been one of rapine and murder. First the conquerors of a great part of western Asia, including Palestine, they were the objects against whom the Crusades were directed. Subsequently they became more powerful, and invaded Europe and Adrianople in 1356 and Constantinople almost a century later, Constantine the last Emperor of the Greeks having fallen on the steps of St. Sophia, then a Christian church, now a Mohammedan mosque. All Europe was in a state of terror because of the power of the Turks. Poland was conquered and Italy threatened. Their encroachments were finally checked by the defeat of their fleet in the Gulf of Lepanto by an expedition fitted out by Pope Pius V. in 1571 and commanded by the Archduke Don John of Austria and their subsequent discomfiture by the arms of John Sobieski, king of Poland.

It is a notable fact that those nations of Europe who derived the most benefit from this achievement of little Poland showed their gratitude for the service rendered them by the partition of the country of Sobieski.

The rule of the Turk throughout has been a monstrosity of the most unparalleled barbarism that the world has ever seen. These followers of Mahomet have always been the most uncompromising enemies of Christianity and civilization, and their religious belief and practices are a jumble of the most intolerable and immoral nature. According to the command of the Prophet they are to kill all who are not true "believers." It is this injunction which has caused the perpetration of untold massacres of Christians by the Moslems. Under the shadow of the slightest pretext the Turks have slaughtered those who opposed them, outraged their wives and daughters, or, still worse, carried them off to be consigned to a life of shame in the harems of their captors. It is no wonder, then, that the Christian subjects of the misnamed Sublime Porte should be tired of their rulers. In fact, the only reason that they have had to endure the misrule of the Turk so long is found in the jealousy and apprehension of the Great Powers lest Russia should become too powerful for neighbors. On the plea of the necessity of the "balance of power" they have sustained Turkey which would long ago have gone to pieces if left to itself as a barrier to the natural industrial development of Russia, but now they have not the ability to do so any longer; so we may expect to see the Ottoman Empire fall before the lapse of many months, never to rise again.

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THE Ohio election, which will take place on the second Tuesday of October, promises to be as exciting and as vigorously contested as the campaign for Governor in 1875 between Allen and Hayes. A Governor and Legislature are to be chosen, and one of the duties of the latter will be the election of a successor to Stanley Matthews, whose term as United States Senator will expire on March 4th, 1879. In addition to the Democratic and Republican tickets, the Greenback party will enter the field fully equipped for the contest. As regards the Senatorship, it is said that George H. Pendleton will take the stump as a Democratic candidate, and that Matthews will do the same thing in his own behalf. The Southern policy and the boasted civil service reform of Mr. Hayes' administration, as well as the avowed determination of the Secretary of the Treasury to effect the resumption of specie payments by the first of January, 1879, will form the leading issues in the campaign, and will cause a deep interest to be felt in the result. If, between this and October, Hayes continues to appoint Ohio Republicans to office as liberally as he has heretofore done, his party in that State will rapidly grow small and beautifully less—will become, in fact, the mere ghost of what it was—and a Democratic victory will be the assured result.

◆

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has issued a circular to the officers and employes of the company, in which is embraced the resolution of the Board of Directors, reducing the present compensation of all officers and employes ten per cent., when the amount received exceeds ten cents per hour. The Directors say a reduction of expenditures is rendered necessary by the fact that the depression in all business interests of the country continues, thus affecting the usual revenues of railway companies. In his circular, referring to the matter, President Scott says: "But one reduction in compensation has been made by the company since the panic of 1873, and it was hoped that a revival of business would avoid the necessity of making any further abatement in the compensation of all persons in the service. As yet, however, no practical improvement has taken place in the business of the country; and while enforcing the most rigid economy in all departments of the service, I am confident that all officers and employes will fully concur in the action of the Board."

◆

SIXTEEN murderers will be executed in this State during the next three months: George W. Fletcher, June 1; Carroll, Roarity, McGehan, Murley, Boyle, Campbell, Donohue, Kelly, Doyle and Lenahan, of Luzerne county, on the 21st; Frank Wilson of Philadelphia, on the 11th of July, and Hester, Tully, McHugh and Curley on the 9th of August.

The Doomed Mollies.

A GENERAL HANGING-DAY FIXED.

A Harrisburg special of Wednesday, May 23d, says: The Governor, yesterday afternoon, designated the time for the execution of nine murderers, eight of whom belonged to the organization of Molly Maguires. It has been the custom to give prisoners convicted of capital crimes sixty days' time to prepare for eternity after the records of the court have been certified to the State Department, but as the Governor has issued warrants for the hanging of one Molly Maguire at Pottsville and three at Mauch Chunk, on the 21st of June, he thought it advisable to deviate from the usual practice, in order to dispatch as many murderers on the same day as the circumstances would admit.

He accordingly fixed the time for the execution of James Roarity, Hugh McGehan, James Carroll and James Boyle, convicted of the murder of Benjamin F. Yost, a policeman of Tamaqua, on the same day on which Thomas Manley, the murderer of William Sanger, a mining boss, is to expiate his crime on the gallows. Yost was fatally wounded on the morning of July 6, 1875, while extinguishing a street light in Tamaqua, and McGehan and Boyle, residents of Carbon county, fired the shots which resulted in his death. James Kerrigan, who has been given his liberty in consideration of the important testimony he gave for the benefit of the commonwealth, piloted the strangers to a safe retreat after the crime had been committed. The execution of Thomas Duffy, who took an active and prominent part in securing men to murder Yost, in return for an indignity offered him by the policeman while in the performance of his duties, will probably also come off on the 21st of June.

Alexander Campbell, who is to be hanged on the 21st, with Michael Doyle and Edw. Kelly, was concerned in the murder of John P. Jones, a boss miner. Doyle and Kelly did the actual killing, but Campbell was a plainly proved accessory. Jones was murdered on September 3, 1875, "on a trade" entered into between Mollie Maguires of Schuylkill and Carbon counties, both crimes having been committed by strangers to the victims in order to more readily escape detection, but the testimony of McParlan, the detective, and Jimmy Kerrigan, who exposed the murderous exploits of his accomplices, wove a network of guilt around them from which they could not extricate themselves. As the Governor has fixed the date for Campbell's hanging on June 21, there will be four executions at Mauch Chunk on that day. At Pottsville there will be five, and at Wilkesbarre one, making eleven persons to be executed in one day.

The Governor fixed the time for the hanging of the notorious Pat Hester and Peter McHugh and Patrick Tully, two of his accomplices, on the 9th of August, at Bloomsburg, Columbia county. The crime for which the above named Mollies are to suffer was committed on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868, and the murder was concocted the night previous by Hester and nine others in a saloon in Schuylkill county, near the Columbia county line. The victim was Alexander Rea, superintendent of a colliery, who was on his way to pay the hands in his charge when shot by the assassins who lay in wait for him. After they had murdered Rea they robbed him of his money.

The history of Thomas Francis Curley, who murdered a lady in Montgomery county, is too well known to the readers of the papers to require any further notice. Curley will hang at Norristown on the 9th of August.

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THE POPE AND AMERICA.—The Pope received 300 American pilgrims at noon on Thursday. He was accompanied by the cardinals and remained sitting on a portable chair on the dais of the pontifical throne. He looked well, but coughed at intervals. Archbishop Wood read an address in Italian, expressing the good wishes of Philadelphia and enumerating the benefits conferred by the Pope on the Church in the United States. Father Kearney read the Latin address from the clergy of New York congratulating the Pope on his advanced age and his prolonged pontificate. The gifts of American Catholics were then presented.

In reply to the American addresses he thanked God for the affectionate manifestation of his children from the far-off land, and said that even at the beginning of the troubles of his pontificate a cardinal in the college of Propaganda had foretold that aid and consolation would come to the Holy See from the faithful children of the American Church, and thirty years' experience has confirmed the truth of this prophecy. He dwelt at length on the wonderful progress which the Catholic Church in America had made.

He spoke in great praise of the American nation, the great things it had accomplished, and how in the flower of its youth it had acquired strength sufficient to arouse the jealousy of European nations. But there were errors of youth in nations as in men, and he would remind them of two he had noticed in them: Precipitancy in pursuit of material things and a too proud feeling of independence. They prided themselves on being republicans. [here there was a laugh, in which the cardinals joined] but they must remember that all must bow the head to enter Paradise. They must be humble and not let material things interfere with their prayers. He blessed all American people—Catholics that they might continue firm in the faith; Protestants that they might be illuminated—and prayed that good might descend in abundance on all of them.

◆

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A Cleveland, O., dispatch of May 26th says: This (Saturday) morning a horrible affair occurred in Rockport township, near what is known as the Hog's Back Ridge. During the March term of the Common Pleas Court Sarah Crawford was granted a divorce from Wm. H. Crawford, and allowed one thousand dollars alimony and the custody of the children. Crawford was formerly employed in the chair factory in the Eighteenth ward, and afterward moved to some place in Michigan, where, it is reported, he did not conduct himself virtuously, and in consequence his wife applied for the divorce since granted, with the result as above stated. Shortly after the decree of divorce was granted Crawford came back, and after hunting about found where his late wife was stopping, she having endeavored to conceal her whereabouts from fear of him. He finally found her in Berea Village, about a month ago, and threw blue vitrol or sulphuric acid in her face, and inflicted severe injuries. Since then some of her relatives have been looking for him. He was traced to Independence, but had left there. This morning Mr. Chauncy Giddings, her brother, and a party found Crawford on the road in Rockport, near the ridge above mentioned, and they attempted to arrest him, but he resisted. He had a gun and fired two or three shots into the squad without effect, and then reloaded the gun and shot himself in the breast, but the charge did not prove fatal. He now lies in a farm house in a precarious condition, but may recover. He declares that he will kill himself rather than be arrested. This was his intention when he shot himself. As soon as he can be moved he will be brought to this city to answer the charge preferred against him of mutilating his wife with intent to disfigure her for life.

News and Other Notings.

—The Youngstown rolling mill, at Youngstown, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss about $100,000.

—Governor Young, of Ohio, has a twin brother in this State who looks exactly like him, and it is hard to tell the two apart.

—A horse belonging to Samuel Goheen, of Birdsboro', Pa., earned for his owner the past eight years, in hauling, $24,400.

—Governor Hartranft issued a warrant on Monday for the execution of Thomas Duffy, "Mollie," in Schuylkill county, June 21st.

—The Rev. Father McElroy, who is the oldest Jesuit living, celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday at Frederick, Md., a few days ago.

—A Bucks county girl, aged between eighteen and nineteen years, was recently driven to suicide by the inhuman treatment of her mother. She took Paris green.

—Elias Grube, of Chester county, took a dose of borax and saltpetre by mistake and died twenty-four hours afterward. His wife had procured the fatal compound to exterminate bugs.

—The First Congregationalist church in Chester, N. J., is a century older than any other of the same denomination in that State, and nearly half a century older than any other west of the Hudson.

—The dwelling of Henry Tower, at North Clarendon, Massachusetts, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, and two of his children, boys, aged 9 and 11 years, respectively, were burned to death.

—A twelve year-old boy in Montour county boasts of a skin which resembles that of a garter snake, and peels off regularly in warm weather and makes its appearance again as the winter approaches.

—Miss May Evans, a pugnacious school marm of Washington, D. C., is likely to get into trouble for beating a pupil named Flannigan so badly that he is likely to die. When she punished him, she was greatly enraged, and kicked the boy in the side.

—T. Hatch, editor of the North Troy (Vt.) *Palladium*, was assaulted on the street on Friday evening by a Miss Hadlock, who threw red pepper in his eyes and then cowhided him without mercy. Hatch had published an article reflecting on her and her family.

—The schooner New Bedford, twenty feet long, with Captain Thomas Crapo and his wife on board, sailed from New Bedford, Mass., on Monday, for London. An immense crowd witnessed the departure of the boat, which is the smallest that has ever attempted the feat.

—A flashing light, revolved by means of the axle, is to be introduced as a rear light on freight trains. It is formed of two lights—one red and one white—and designed to be placed one on each side of the caboose car, so that they may be seen in both directions on the line.

—Mrs. Hester, wife of the convicted murderer, Patrick Hester, who is to be hanged on August 9, passes through Shamokin every week on her way to and from Bloomsburg. She is very devoted to her husband and tries to cheer him as much as possible in his imprisonment.

—At the decoration of the graves of the confederate dead at Norfolk, Va., on Friday last, a guard of U. S. marines turned out with the Norfolk volunteers in honor of the occasion. The marines were commanded by Colonel James Forney, son of John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*.

—A Sonoma, Cal., man has raised five cork trees, which are now twenty-five to thirty feet in height and from ten to twelve inches in diameter in the trunk. One coat of cork, 1¼ inch thick, has been stripped off. The tree resembles the live oak in foliage. The seeds were brought from Spain twenty years ago.

—An Oil City goat climbed through a window into the house of a lawyer of that city on Sunday last, while the family were at church, and pulling the table cloth from the table, broke about fifty dollars' worth of china. When the family came home, his goatship had succeeded in devouring half of the cloth. Moral!—Don't go to church.

—Nineteen engines are to leave the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, on the 1st of June, each having its engineer and fireman, *en route* for Brazil. The total number to go out during the summer is forty-one. A number of machinists accompany the engines. The expenses of all the men are to be paid down and back, provided they bind themselves to stay three years.

—The poor Poles at Monson almshouse, who started from home for Brazil, as they supposed, but were swindled and landed at Boston, destitute, last winter, have had a refuge offered them in the Polish colony of Tolonia, Portage county, Wis., by the Catholic Bishop of the diocese in which the colony is located. Massachusetts pays their expenses thither, and the Poles will speedily start for their new home.

—A little daughter of Noah G. Hershey, a farmer, residing near Maytown, Lancaster county, was burned to death a few days ago. Her mother had been engaged killing caterpillars with burning rags. The fire not being sufficient, she sent the girl for oil, which the latter poured on some of the burning rags. The oil burst into a flame and the fire was communicated to the child's dress. Death ensued in a few minutes.

—Mary Baker, formerly a ballet girl in Brooklyn, has brought suit in the New York Supreme Court against Mary Jane Barker, of Titusville, this State, to recover an estate valued at $250,000. Plaintiff's father in 1862 deserted his wife and family, and went to the oil regions and married another woman while his first wife was still living. It appears that Barker amassed a fortune in the oil trade, the fruits of which are now being enjoyed by a woman whom Mary alleges was never legally his wife. Hence this action.

—In the U. S. Court at Hartford, Conn., on Friday last, Judge Shipman pronounced sentence on James L. Chapman, cashier, and John C. Tracy, President, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, who had pleaded guilty respectively to deceiving the Comptroller of the Currency and to perjury and embezzlement, by which the bank lost $598,000. Tracy was sentenced to the Connecticut State prison for six years and six months at hard labor, and Chapman to the Connecticut State prison at hard labor for five years with a nominal fine of $1.

—Mr. Geo. W. Watson, who has appeared as one of the parties in the scandal which has broken up the home of ex-Auditor General Allen, publishes a card in a Titusville paper in which he denies that he has been guilty of any act of impropriety with Mrs. Allen; that he visited the house as the guest of her son, and was there in company with the young man when General Allen and "some hired ruffians" drove him out the other day. These men, he says, were employed and paid two dollars and a half apiece to whip him, but they did not earn their money.

—Mrs. Anthony Dean, of St. Louis, gave birth to four children—three boys and a girl—on Tuesday night of last week. The mother was born in Ireland, but has been twenty-two years in this country. Her husband is also Irish. He has but one arm, and has been employed as private watchman in the vicinity of Broadway and Cherry street, but is at present out of work. There were already four children in the family before the arrival of these little strangers, and of course there is genuine need of aid here. The attention of the charitably disposed is invited.

ANCHORED

AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET

STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD PLACE,
6th & Market.

—Nelson Cochran, a Pittsburgh carpenter, fell from a height of forty two feet, a few days ago, without sustaining serious injuries. In his descent he struck the cross bar of a swing and finally landed on a wire screen which had been placed on a flower bed. These obstructions saved his life.

—Henry Biddle, a Baltimore negro, deserted Maria Askins, whom he had been courting, and married a prettier girl. Maria went to the residence of the pair at night, entered Mrs. Biddle's bedroom, and threw vitriol into her face, destroying the sight of one eye and disfiguring her for life. "If Henry wouldn't marry me," said Maria, in court, "I was determined he shouldn't have a wife with a handsomer face than mine."

—Thomas Moore, of Pittsburg, an extensive coal operator and whisky distiller, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at between $600,000 and $700,000. It is asserted that if the creditors were to grant the debtor the requisite time they would be paid dollar for dollar. The bulk of the creditors reside in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Mr. Moore's coal interests are located in Westmoreland and Somerset counties, on the Youghiogheny river, and his name was identified, some years since, with the project to push through the trans Allegheny canal.

—George Wilson, a teacher in a Sunday-school on Tompkins avenue and a clerk on the corner of Bedford and St. Mark's avenues, Brooklyn, was arrested by an officer of the Twelfth Precinct on Friday night on a charge of attempting to procure an abortion on Miss Minnie Ludden, the daughter of a wealthy jeweler, residing at 356 Macon street, Brooklyn. Dr. Sidney was called in to attend Miss Ludden, who was very ill and who confessed what had been done. Wilson was frightened at his arrest and offered to marry Miss Ludden as soon as she recovers. He is well connected, and it is said is a nephew of Vice-President Wilson.

—A shower of forest birds fell on the deck of the steamer Glaucus while she was passing through the Sound on her way from New York to Boston, a few days ago. A hundred and sixty eight dead birds and four wounded ones were picked up. They had dashed against the masts, having evidently been attracted and dazzled by the steamer's lights. From the swollen appearance of their eyeballs it was thought they were driven from their homes by the forest fires. The next morning 143 dead birds were found in the gallery surrounding the new lighthouse near New Haven. They had been attracted by the light and had flown violently against the glass.

—The New York *Independent*, which is a Radical Republican and Protestant publication, has no sympathy with Protestant alarmism over the alleged political designs of the Catholic Church in this country. It says there is no possible danger that a direct emissary of the Pope will get into the White House or that the free school system will be overthrown; and it thinks that the Catholic Church has rights here that are bound to be respected. Finally it says: "On grounds of right and of fact we deprecate agitation of the Edith O'Gorman style or even of the fashion of the cultured phillipics of Mr. Eugene Lawrence," chief Know-Nothing writer for *Harper's Weekly*.

—The steamer City of Brussels arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday morning. Crowds assembled at the landing, stage, and on the pier, to see the steamer, which came up the river in charge of four tugs. The Dock Board steamer, with General Grant and a number of other gentlemen on board, went to meet and welcome the Brussels. Deputations from the Liverpool Catholic Societies also went out in two tugs for a like purpose. A large crowd cheered and congratulated the passengers on landing at the stage. The Pilgrims were conducted to the Adelphi Hotel and entertained by the Catholic Club. A "Te Deum" was sung at the pro Cathedral, after which they proceeded directly to Rome.

—In Seton Hall College, New York, Saturday afternoon, among a number of persons ordained to the Catholic priesthood was the Rev. Wm. H. Hoyt, a former Episcopal clergyman. Mr. Hoyt is a graduate of Dartmouth College and of the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. His parents were Protestants. After he had been installed as pastor of St. Luke's church in St. Albans, Vermont, he began to study the Roman Catholic religion for research and pastime. He became converted to it, and soon converted his wife and eight children. One of his daughters was sent to a Montreal convent, and the father sought admission to the Catholic Church. This was granted, and his progress was so rapid that he was eventually made a priest. His entire family, save the convent daughter, witnessed his ordination, and were much affected.

—A distressing [illegible] miles below Memphis [illegible] party had gone [illegible] lads went into the bayou [illegible] of them, James Alexander [illegible] was seized with cramps [illegible] Franklin went to his rescue [illegible] getting him to the bank [illegible] and called for assistance [illegible] joined him and made a [illegible] save them, and his sister [illegible] hearing their cries, ran to [illegible] plunged in trying to [illegible] for the timely arrival [illegible] whole party would have been [illegible] all were rescued [illegible] who was [illegible] are children of prominent [illegible] affair created great excitement.

—Some time ago Nelson F. [illegible] Aurora, Ind., procured a divorce [illegible] in the Beaver county, Utah, [illegible] a Chicago law [illegible] In obtaining the decree [illegible] swear that Utah [illegible] tended to, as was proven [illegible] week he has been on trial [illegible] Circuit Court, Lawrenceburg [illegible] foundation, on a charge [illegible] divorced wife. The jury [illegible] dict declaring that Nelson [illegible] resident of Utah at the [illegible] and that the decree was [illegible] sentenced to pay a fine of [illegible] prisoned in the county jail [illegible] This case has especial interest [illegible] fact that many parties [illegible] similar bills, and [illegible] have been [illegible]

—Mrs. Thompson [illegible] postmistress at Louisville [illegible] Porter, removed. Mrs. Thompson [illegible] daughter of Alexander Campbell [illegible] mous Kentucky [illegible] years ago [illegible] tians known as Campbellite [illegible] denomination has a large [illegible] Kentucky than perhaps any [illegible] has been a power in the [illegible] the religious system of the [illegible] Thompson's predecessor [illegible] daughter of the late [illegible] of Kentucky, and was appointed [illegible] dent Grant because of [illegible] for her husband. Lately [illegible] evidence of mental trouble [illegible] moval is doubtless due to [illegible] fice has been particularly [illegible] but Mrs. Porter was [illegible] Assistant Postmaster of great [illegible] experience.

—The Pittsburgh *Leader* [illegible] says: The $100,000 alleged [illegible] Rev. Father Hickey in the [illegible] Paul's cathedral has [illegible] tion from the public [illegible] to learn that the whole [illegible] recently overhauled by [illegible] countants in the city, who [illegible] statement to which he has [illegible] affidavit, and which has been [illegible] verified by a large number of [illegible] and influential members of St. Paul's [illegible] gregation. In this statement [illegible] and omissions of the [illegible] fairs of the Catholic [illegible] city, which was [illegible] above mentioned [illegible] the whole of the alleged [illegible] counted for, and [illegible] sent, if not already sent [illegible] seems to [illegible] that Father [illegible] to the great satisfaction of [illegible] friends.

—A large deficiency has been [illegible] in the Department of [illegible] the Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] kial Howell is the head. [illegible] thus far shows a deficiency of [illegible] it is thought the total will [illegible] dred thousand dollars. [illegible] sistant, Richard C. [illegible] suspended pending the [illegible] said that Howell invested [illegible] ness ventures, which [illegible] He is said, however, to [illegible] of property in his wife's [illegible] make good whatever [illegible] show him to be indebted to [illegible] Mr. Howell was the engineer [illegible] York division. His salary was [illegible] month, but he was intrusted [illegible] intendent with several [illegible] performed by an engineer. [illegible] attended to the collection of [illegible] property along the line [illegible] the building of sidings [illegible] that he collected the [illegible] tracts. In this way a [illegible] money passed through his hands [illegible] implicitly trusted. In Rahway [illegible] in excellent society. He is [illegible] the Common Council, and a [illegible] Presbyterian Church, and a [illegible] Bible class.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 1, 1877.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet in the Court House at Ebensburg,

on MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1877,

at one o'clock, P. M. The times for holding the delegate election and Democratic County Convention will be designated, and other important business transacted at this meeting.

L. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., May 23, 1877.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—T. P. Tierney, Esq., did the "orating" on decoration day in Altoona.

—There was a brilliant display of northern lights on Monday night last.

—Scarlet fever is said to have became epidemical in White township.

—Contrary to all or nearly all precedents, decoration day passed off without rain.

—The Democrats of Blair will hold their county convention on Monday, June 11th.

—We put our paper to press one day earlier than usual this week. Cause, Corpus Christi.

—"Comical" Conly in an entirely new role at the Court House on Saturday evening next week.

—Look at A. A. Barker & Son's fine boots after rain, and after you have looked at them buy a pair or two.

—Poor Director Paterson took sick on Sunday last and is now said to be lying very seriously ill at his home in Johnstown.

—Notwithstanding that oil don't mix with water, we read that Major Wetter is one of the most successful operators in the Clarion region.

—J. Todd Hutchinson, having reconsidered his intention of going to the oil regions, is now employed as local editor of the Altoona Sun.

—"O, Opium!" No Morphia or other dangerous drug is contained in Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for the relief of Colic, Teething, etc. Price 25 cents.

—Several of our citizens are "taking water"—into their residences and business places—some of the streets of our town present a rather *trench*-ant appearance.

—A pike measuring nearly five feet in length was caught in the Conemaugh river, near Nineveh, on Thursday last—that is if you believe the story, which is very fishy.

—Judge Rees J. Lloyd, of this place, comes to the front as a candidate for Prothonotary subject of course to Democratic usage. Card and further mention next week.

—Mr. S. S. King, of Duncannon, brother of the editor of the Altoona *Radical*, committed suicide at Danville, on Friday night by shooting himself through the head.

—Upwards of seven hundred Houtzdalers have signed the Murphy pledge, and that is probably the reason they did not have water enough over there to put the big fire out the other day.

—The rail punch at the Cambria Works, Johnstown, neatly nipped off one of John Rogers' fingers on Monday last, but it didn't take John Aber to do his work than he was before the accident.

—If you want to get a suit of clothes for or anything else in the clothing line right cheap, take your cash to A. A. Barker & Son and you will be sure to save by the operation.

—We have now in our possession a sample of mineral paint, a large deposit of which is said to have been found a day or two ago in Blacklick township by Mr. Thomas R. Evans, of that locality.

—The beautiful ceremony of presenting floral offerings and crowning with a diadem of flowers the statue of the Blessed Virgin, will take place at the Church of the Holy Name, this (Thursday) evening.

—While engaged in digging a well on the premises of Owen McCann, in East Tyrone, a few days ago, the workmen unearthed a petrified pine-knot and several river boulders at a depth of thirty-five feet.

—Don't forget to bear in mind and keep in remembrance that Dr. Hoffman, surgeon dentist, will be at Loretto to-day (Friday), at Chest Springs to-morrow (Saturday), and at Carrolltown on Monday, June 11th.

—Messrs. Closson and Hawkins, two of the oldest serving and most popular passenger conductors on the Pa. R. R., have withdrawn from their old positions and are assigned to duty in the Receiver's office at Pittsburgh.

—A Yankee with a level head says that instead of giving credit where credit is due, cash had better be paid. A. A. Barker & Son will give you no credit, but will sell goods for cash cheaper than any other house in town.

—The local editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard probably takes more Murphy in his than any other newspaper man in the State. Well it's not a bad thing for the l. e. himself, though it may seem a little monotonous to his readers.

—The Osceola *Reveille* man has been presented with a sound apple one seed of which has sprouted and is almost ready to plant for a new crop, and the fibers and roots sent out from the main germ are an inch in length.

—Osceola has or had the other day a pedling that thinks nothing of galivanting around with a full grown "murphy" in its mouth. At least, that is the substance of a story told by the *Reveille*, and the *Reveille* is none of your common liars.

—Old Uncle "Billy Long," one of the great hunters of Clearfield county, recently succeeded in capturing five young wolves, and Davis Fagley, of Antes township, had the same kind of luck with a wild turkey on Tuesday last.

—Mr. John Dibert, of Johnstown, fell from a cutting-box which he had mounted for the purpose of reaching a plow point he was about to dispose of to one of his customers on Sunday afternoon, and received very painful though not dangerous injury.

—If you wish to keep the grass and weeds from covering the pavement and choking up the gutter, make a strong brine, and when the weeds first appear salt them down. This done a few times will completely destroy them and save considerable hard work during the summer.

—Hellibore is said to be sure death to worms and insects on currant bushes, cucumber vines, and the like. Some folks we know would probably not answer the same purpose, but there is a good deal of the hellibore, or something that sounds very much like it, about them.

—After a fair trial of the potato-bug poison advertised elsewhere in our paper by the Kearney Chemical Works, of New York, we can truly say that it gets in its work very effectually and that potato-bugs and like vermin find it an exceedingly dangerous compound to fool with.

—A shrill and prolonged whistle alarmed the people of Altoona and Hollidaysburg at the same moment on Thursday night of last week, and a false alarm of fire was the result in both instances. The local freight engine on the Branch road is supposed to have done the mischief.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* "print shop" is being removed to new and more desirable quarters, and as a consequence there will be no paper issued from that office next week. More's the pity for the readers of that sterling sheet, who will be sure to miss it even for a week.

—The "Dexter House" at Chest Springs caught fire in some mysterious way on Tuesday morning last, but fortunately the flames were discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the building, which, however, was considerably damaged. The locality and circumstances of the fire are said to have indicated the work of an incendiary.

—A Westmoreland county sportsman recently climbed a tree to get a shot at fish in the stream below. While changing his position to get a good view of the fish, the limb on which he sat broke and he was precipitated to the earth head foremost, a distance of fifteen feet, and was only saved from serious injury if not death by plunging into a mud bank.

—Effects entirely disproportional to causes are frequently induced by the simplest circumstances. A little pimple, indicative of the beginning of deterioration of the blood, will, by neglect of preventive means, develop into the loathsome ulcer and sap health or probably destroy life. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture prevents such catastrophes.

—The Altoona *Globe* says that it is officially announced that the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. of Pa., which we believe is a Pittsburgh organization, will encamp at Cresson from the 9th to the 20th of August next. The Fourteenth is one of the crack regiments of the State, and its presence at Cresson cannot but prove a winning card for that delightful summer resort.

—We would have been glad to publish the proceedings of the Sabbath School convention held in this place last week had they been furnished us as they were to our neighbor of the *Herald*, but we don't propose to accept them second-handed one week after they have appeared in the columns of a contemporary. Still we hope the cause won't suffer any on that account.

—Sabina Murray, aged sixteen, left her home in Prospect borough on Monday week for the purpose of seeking employment elsewhere, and with the exception of the fact that she was seen in Woodvale on the same day, nothing has been heard of her whereabouts since her departure from home, and her parents and family are of course in great distress about her.

—It is fair to suppose that every one knows that the very best clothes can be bought at Godfrey Wolff's great clothing bazaar; yet it is well to remind the most of mankind that nowhere else can they find a stock so cheap and replete, and without blemish or mar. Next door to the post-office, Altoona. Don't forget the place and Wolff won't forget to treat you kindly and deal with you justly.

—J. G. Lake, Esq., adopts the right method for getting himself before the people as a candidate for Prothonotary by having his card inserted in the Democratic papers of the county. It is needless for us to assure any one that Mr. Lake is fully competent for the duties of the office to which he aspires, and that as an earnest, consistent and hard-working Democrat he has probably no superior in the ranks.

—If you see a young man with a dandelion flower and crap-apple blossom boquet in one of his button-holes, a fashionable cane in hand and his hair parted in the middle, you may safely conclude that he hasn't sense enough to buy his wearing apparel at Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton Street, Johnstown, where no one has ever yet failed to get good clothing at bottom figures, as well as entire satisfaction in quality, style, make and texture.

—Mrs. Henry O'Hara, of Munster township, whose serious injury is noticed in another item, was lying in a very precarious condition at last accounts, with little hope for her recovery. The vehicle in which she was riding went over the end of a small bridge, without upsetting, however, and the unfortunate lady was caught under the buggy and dragged some distance, sustaining no doubt internal injuries as well as the external injuries elsewhere noted.

—About one o'clock on Thursday morning a fire at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, destroyed the dwelling houses of Patrick Tanney and Chas. Kinney, Gibbons Bros.' store Mrs. J. D. Sprout's dwelling and store, George Hagerty's dwelling house and bakery; a lot of furniture belonging to J. H. Foreman; A. B. Ashton's bakery, household goods and stock. The merchandise was insured. The probable loss on real estate is $25,000, with no insurance, except on Ashton's property.

—James Campbell, sr., father of James F. Campbell, late of the Johnstown *Voice and Echo*, now of the Edenburg *Oil Times*, died at his home in Blairsville, on Thursday of last week, at the patriarchal age of 81 years. Mr. Campbell resided in Blairsville for more than half a century and was the oldest as he was one of the most respected citizens of that borough. He was an honest, upright and just man in every sense of the term, and we trust that he has received the reward of a well spent life.

—The "intelligent compositor" seemed to be at the height of his glory last week when he made us say that an East Conemaugh had died from the effects of a small quantity of *consecrated* lye swallowed in mistake for something better; but when the Hollidaysburg *Standard* deigned to notice the error of its "hypercritical friend of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN," the "intelligent compositor" aforesaid could hardly contain himself for joy at the sensation his infinite knowledge of the English language had created.

—Among the first to introduce water into their buildings may be mentioned the new proprietor of the Mountain House, Mr. T. H. Heist, who has manifested a spirit of enterprise and good taste in the improvement and thorough refurnishing of this long established and popular hotel which is highly commendable. Mr. Heist is evidently a man who knows how to cater to the wants of the public, and we sincerely hope that he will "get his money back" with compound interest ere many moons have waned.

—Wm. W. Rininger, of Taylor township, an account of whose arrest for outraging a little ten-year-old girl is given elsewhere, was accorded a hearing before Esq. Fisher, of Johnstown, on Tuesday last, and the evidence adduced being of a character sufficient to demand further investigation, Rininger was, in default of the requisite security, sent to jail here the same evening to await trial at the ensuing term of Court, which commences on Monday next. A man named Dill, charged with larceny, was brought to jail at the same time.

—Vol. 1, No. 1, of the *Oil Times*, James F. Campbell's new journalistic venture, dated Edenburg, Pa., May 25th, reached our sanctum in due time, and with the exception of the fact that it is all printed at home, it is an exact counterpart of the now defunct *Voice and Echo*, and like that and all other printed matter that emanates from the hands of Mr. Campbell, it is, with the exception perhaps of the heading, which does not strike us very favorably, a model of typographical skill and excellence. It has of course our best wishes for a long and prosperous career.

—"Comical" Conly sends us a postal card requesting us to secure the Court House for Saturday evening, June 9th, on which occasion he proposes to give our people the benefit of an entertainment entirely different from anything he has ever offered in this community. The Court House has been secured in accordance with his wishes, but what kind of a dish he proposes to set up we cannot of course say until we hear further from him. That it will, however, be entirely palatable and exceedingly "fillin'" there cannot be the shadow of a doubt, as Conly don't take any stock in one-horse shows of an inferior character.

—An Altoona wedding was nipped in the bud the other day by one of the high contracting parties, a widower by the way, failing to put in an appearance at the appointed time. The feast and the frolic went on just the same, however, the invited guests tripping the "light fantastic toe" with right good zest until two o'clock the following morning, the fair bride as was to be in the meantime seeming to enjoy the festivities as much as any of them. The delinquent groom, as was subsequently ascertained, had some very urgent business in Michigan about that time—so urgent, indeed, that he left a seventeen dollar wedding coat behind him at the residence of the lady whom he had promised but at the all-important moment failed to make his wife.

—A three-year-old son of Alexander and Margaret Dobbins, of Gaysport, (Hollidaysburg.) Earl by name, was found drowned in the Juniata river, under the bridge which connects the two boroughs, about nine o'clock on Friday morning last, having evidently fallen into the water and met his sad fate at the rear of his father's premises, a short distance above the place where his lifeless remains were discovered. What adds poignancy to the grief of the stricken parents in this instance, is the fact that another of their children was drowned in the same place twelve years before—to the very day say some of the newspapers, but we think the coincidence is rather too striking to be true. The unfortunate child whose sad death is above noted was a grandson of ex-Sheriff Patterson, one of the members of the present Board of Poor Directors of this county. The remains of the little unfortunate were interred in the Catholic cemetery Williamsburg on Sunday forenoon.

—Sunday morning last, while Mr. Frank O'Hara and his mother, Mrs. Henry O'Hara of Munster township, were ascending the hill near the church at Loretto, whither they were going to attend Mass, the bridle on the horse attached to the buggy in which they were seated suddenly broke and the animal just as suddenly turned about, the unexpected movement precipitating both of the inmates of the vehicle to the ground with sufficient force to fracture three of Mrs. O'Hara's ribs and otherwise injure her very seriously, if not fatally, while her son was considerably cut and bruised about the face, receiving among other contusions a pair of intensely black eyes. As Mrs. O'Hara is considerably advanced in years there is great reason to fear that her life will pay the forfeit.

—As we put our paper to press Wednesday afternoon while the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves is in progress, we have only time to note the fact that R. L. Johnston, Esq., the orator of the occasion, delivered an address at the Court House at 2 o'clock, p. m., after which the procession, consisting of clergy and speakers, Ebensburg Silver Cornet Band, soldiers of the Mexican war and the late rebellion, Cambria Guard, decorating committee, Sunday schools of the various churches, boys of Mt. Gallitzin Seminary, Dauntless Fire Company, and citizens generally, all under the chief marshalship of Prof. H. Berg, first moved to Lloyd's cemetery, thence to the Congregational cemetery, and finally to the Catholic cemetery, in all of which the graves of our fallen heroes were appropriately decorated, prayers were offered and a few remarks made by the attending clergymen; after which the procession returned to the Court House and disbanded. The procession was a very fine one and the day all that could have been desired.

—Martin Oaks, a prisoner in our county jail charged with the malicious destruction of another man's property in the vicinity of Plottville, Susquehanna township, attempted to make his escape from that institution by removing the morter with the aid of a file, which he had secured in some way, from around one of the large stones in the wall which divides the cell in which he was confined from an empty one adjoining, meantime hiding his operations during the day time by covering the spot with a newspaper, and had so far succeeded that nothing but a small pebble held the large stone in place when the attempt was frustrated by the discovery of his operations on Tuesday night last. The presumption is that if Oaks had succeeded in getting into the adjoining cell, the door of which was unlocked, he would have passed into the main corridor and raised the heater, through which he could have descended to the cellar and from there gained access by way of the staircase to the front door, the lock of which he could have forced open without much trouble, when liberty would have been his. Oaks is an old offender, having already served a term or two in the penitentiary, and an indictment for a very serious offense of some kind is pending against him in Indiana county, which he will be called upon to answer as soon as he gets through with the contract he has on hand here.

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CROSS HUSBANDS AND SCOLDING WIVES.—"Domestic infelicity," which newspaper reporters nowadays credit with playing such an important part in life's drama, is often the result of lingering or chronic diseases. What husband or wife can be cheerful, smiling, and pleasant, when constantly suffering from the tortures of some dread disease? Perhaps the husband's liver becomes torpid, and he experiences bitter, disagreeable taste or nausea, has chilly sensations, alternating with great heat and dryness of the surface of his body, pains in his sides, shoulders, or back, eyes and skin are tinged with yellow, feels dull, indisposed, and dizzy. Through his suffering he becomes gloomy, despondent, and exceedingly irritable in temper. Instead of resorting to so reliable a remedy as a few small doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets, and following up their action with the use of Golden Medical Discovery, to work the biliary poison out of the system and purify the blood, if he plays the part of a "penny wise and pound foolish" man he will attempt to economize by saving the small cost of these medicines. Continuing to suffer, his nervous system becomes impaired, and he is fretful and peevish—a fit subject to become embroiled in "domestic infelicity." Or the good wife may, from her too laborious duties or family cares, have become subject to such chronic affections as are peculiarly incident to her sex, and being reduced in blood and strength, suffering from backache, nervousness, headache, internal fever and enduring pains too numerous to mention, she may become peevish and fretful—anything but a genial helpmate. In this deplorable condition of ill health, should she act wisely and employ Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it will in due time, by its cordial, tonic and nervine properties, restore her health and transform her from the peevish, scolding, irritable-tempered invalid to a happy, cheerful wife. Laying aside levity and speaking seriously, husbands and wives, you will find the Family Medicines above mentioned reliable and potent remedies.—For full particulars of their properties and uses, see Pierce's Memorandum Book, which is given away by all druggists.

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WEARIED WITH LOVE AND TIRED OF LIFE.—Prof. Eugene B. Thorpe, the blind vocalist and elocutionist, who it will be remembered gave a couple of very pleasing entertainments at different times in this place, and who has contributed several poetic gems to our columns, attempted to "shuffle off his mortal coil" at Gallitzin, on Saturday last, by taking an overdose of laudanum diluted with an inordinate quantity of bad whiskey, but thanks to the prompt interposition of Dr. Miller, of Gallitzin, and Dr. Devereaux, of Summitville, who were summoned as speedily as possible, and who succeeded with the aid of a stomach-pump in relieving the unfortunate man with suicidal proclivities, he was able, if we are rightly informed, to be about again on the following day, seemingly but little the worse of his narrow escape from sought-for death. The causes which led to this sad attempt at self-murder are said to be the miscarriage of several efforts on part of the Professor to get some competent person to tie the matrimonial knot for him, he having, if reports be true, succeeded in inducing a fifteen-year-old girl in that vicinity to accept him for better or worse, but after a somewhat extended tour over the north of the county, they were forced to return home without accomplishing their purpose, no minister of religion or justice of the peace having been found willing to "lift the veil and assume the pressure." It seems rather strange for a man in his condition to be hankering after the joys and felicities, to say nothing of the cares and tribulations, of wedded life, but as there is no accounting for the vagaries of the human heart, we must expect now and then to find a votary of Cupid as physically blind as the god of love is said to be himself.

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THE Chicago *Times* brightened its reports of the proceedings of the Pesbyterian General Assembly, held in that city a few days ago, with pen portraits of the several distinguished delegates in attendance. Here is one of our own "little Cyrus" which partakes enough of local interest to entitle it to a place in the home department of the FREEMAN:

JUDGE CYRUS L. PERSHING.

Elder Pershing was but recently the Democratic candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, and from that to a commissionership to a Presbyterian General Asembly seems a long step, but that it can be taken is fully demonstrated in the somewhat diminutive person of the elder. Judge Pershing was born in Johnstown, Pa. In 1844 he graduated from Jefferson College, then studied law and settled as an attorney in Johnstown, his place of birth. Here he soon came into large practice, and among other things received the attorneyship of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In Pennsylvania the people of one county may elect to the position of Judge a citizen residing in another county. Although a resident of Cambria county, Elder Pershing was chosen District Judge by the people of both parties in Schuylkill county, certainly a marked honor. Two years ago the elder was the Democratic candidate for Governor, but owing to the majority in the State against his party, was slightly "left."

◆

DEAFNESS.—Dr. Keyser cured me of deafness in a few weeks.

LOUIS MULLER, No. 20, 6th street.

Dr. Keyser's office, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

ARREST OF A LECHEROUS SCOUNDREL.—The Johnstown *Tribune* furnishes the following particulars of the capture on Sunday evening last of Wm. W. Rininger, who, as noted at the time in these columns, recently committed an infamous outrage on a little girl in Taylor township. The *Tribune* says:

In our issue of the 4th inst. the particulars of a dreadful charge against an individual named William W. Rininger, of Taylor township, were published. The allegation made before Esq. Fisher was to the effect that the said Rininger had had criminal intercourse with a ten-year-old daughter of complainant, and that the child is at present *enciente*. A warrant for his arrest was issued on that day and entrusted to the constable of Taylor township, but the accused happening to hear that he was wanted, precipitately departed for Bedford county, where two of his brothers reside. Up until Saturday last he was engaged in peeling bark for a man named Miller, near the village of Pleasantville, but that evening he concluded to visit his home, which is at the upper end of Frog Hollow. He came back on foot, by the road which leads past Ashtola, and into Scalp Level. Just about the time he was breakfasting at the latter place, yesterday morning, Chief-of-Police Harris and Mr. Thos. Parfitt were at Pleasantville, the warrant for Rininger having been entrusted to the officers named, who left for that village at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Upon learning that the individual they were after had started for his home, Messrs. Harris and Parfitt at once retraced their course and arrived at Frog Hollow about 5 o'clock last evening. The former at once went to the house and inquired for William, but both his wife and an uncle who were present declared that he was not in the building. Not to be deterred in his mission, Chief Harris entered and proceeded to make a thorough search, which was rewarded by finding the man they were looking for in an upstairs chamber, concealed under a bed tick. He was marched to the lock-up and located in one of the cells to await a hearing. In conversing about the matter this monster acknowledged to the officer that he was guilty of the crime charged against him, but asserted that she was a willing party. As the law does not recognize a child under ten years of age as being capable of giving consent, this plea will not avail him very much, and his chances for being convicted of rape seem very good. Rininger is forty-five years of age and has been married for a long time. The name of the victim of this beast is Keefer. The accused will have a hearing to-morrow. (Tuesday.)

◆

EXTRAORDIYARY.

Special Sale of Superb Silks.

HUGUS & HACKE

having purchased, at a large discount from cost of importation, the balance of an importer's stock of

LYONS BLACK DRESS SILKS,

will offer them at such prices as cannot fail to be appreciated. These goods are of the most reliable manufacture and are unsurpassed for durability and beauty of finish.

With these we will offer special lines of plain colored silks at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard, which we warrant to be the best ever sold for the money. Also a line of striped silks at 75 cents, formerly sold at $1. Ladies intending to purchase silks should certainly give us a call and examine our stock.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

◆

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 10 CENTS?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

◆

A VOICE FROM SWEDEN.—*American Chemists and their Production appreciated by the Professors at the celebrated Universities in Sweden.*—Mr. Sachs, Sir: At your request, I have tested Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, in my practice at the "Serafimer Hotel," and can say, it will restore gray hair to its original color. It is entirely harmless, and is a valuable remedy to use in such cases.

P. H. MALMSTEN,
Professor of Chemistry and Medicine.
STOCKHOLM, July 6, 1868.

◆

RUPTURE.—If you are ruptured the best thing you can do is to call on DR. KEYSER and have a good Truss fitted. I say fitted, for there are more mistakes made by ill-fitting Trusses in the treatment of rupture than in any other way. Dr. Keyser's Trusses are not only cheaper but they are better than can be had anywhere in the United States. Dr. Keyser will cure rupture in most cases and will warrant cures. Dr. Keyser, 120 and 240 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

◆

--Everybody's glad—d'ye know the reason why? Because everything is lovely and the goose hangs high. No, not exactly that, but the reason we will tell: because Myers & Lloyd have everything to sell which everybody needs and which surely everybody can buy as cheap from them as any other man. So don't forget to call, for you couldn't better be employed than in buying goods for cash at the store of Myers & Lloyd.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic County Convention.

J. G. LAKE.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1877.-tc.

NOTICE!—I hereby give notice that I have purchased at Sheriff's sale the following articles, sold as the property of Samuel Wilson, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure: 1 cook stove, 1 heating stove, 1 bureau, bedsteads, chairs and tables; 1 bay mare, 1 gray horse, 1 colt, 1 cow; all the grain in the ground; 1 sleigh, 1 sled, 2 sets harness, and 1 cutting-box.

CHARLES FARBAUGH.

Blacklick Twp., May 25, 1877.—6-1.-3t.

A Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the POTATO BUG, CABBAGE CURRANT WORMS and other Insects is OUR PEST POISON.

TRADE MARK.

Unlike PARIS GREEN. It dissolves in water, and is sprinkled. Sure death. No danger to plants, or in using. Costs 25 cents an acre. Sample mailed for 30 cents (1-4 lb. box.) Send for Circular with hundreds of testimonials. Discount to the trade.

KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, P. O. Box 3139,
66 Cortlandt St., New York City.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a great bargain his fine Farm in Carroll township, formerly known as the property of Stephen Buck, dec'd, containing 114 Acres and allowance, about 100 Acres of which are cleared, under fence, and in a reasonable state of cultivation, with plenty of pure water in nearly every field. The improvements consist of a Frame House 32x36, a Frame Bank Barn 50x72, a Wood Shed, and other Outbuildings. The property will be sold altogether or in parts, as purchasers may desire.

FRANCIS A. BUCK.

Carroll Twp., June 1, 1877 -2m *

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Street Commissioner and Treasurer of Chest Springs Borough for the year 1876:

S M. DOUGLASS, Street Com'r, DR.

To amount of road duplicate	$ 79.38
" " " sidewalk account	112 90
" " received from H. J. Hads	30 00
" " " " Felix Jacobs	9.93
	$232.21

CR.

By work on road	$60 32
" time on road	10 04
" exonerations	3.41
" repairing scoops	1.00
" balance of Bond No. 23, drawn to F. M. Pike	28 80
" Order No. 1, drawn to J. E. McKenzie	4 00
" per centage on $39 93	1.99— 109.56
Balance due the Borough	$122.65

LEONARD HOLLIS, DR.

To balance on old duplicate	$22.26

CR.

By orders from H. J. Hads to amount of	8.50
Bal. due on Leonard Hollis' duplicate	$13 76
Balance on Bounty duplicate for 1875, taken from John Wagner at settlement	$75.64
Amount of fines in hands of M. J. Cooper, Burgess, collected	8.00

FRANCIS CRAMER,
THOS. CALLAHAN,
W. W. SAUPP, } Auditors.

Attest—W. W. SAUPP, Clerk. [6-1.-3t.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS ORGANS 7⅓ octave, fine rosewood (not used over six months), only $130; cost $650. New Pianos at wholesale. Great bargains. Nearly new $40; 2 stops, $45; 5 stops $50; 6 stops, $55; 7 stops $60; 9 stops, $65; 12 stops, $65 to $75. Rare opportunities. New Organs at wholesale. Beware imitations. Best offer ever made, read. Sent on 5 to 15 days' test trial. Money refunded and freight paid both ways if unsatisfactory. Est. 1856. Agents Wanted. Discounts to Teachers, Ministers, &c. Address DAN'L F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Healthiest of us are Liable to obstructions in the bowels. Don't neglect them. It is not necessary to outrage the palate with nauseous drugs in such cases. The most effective laxative known is TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, and it is also the most agreeable. Its operation is soothing, cooling, painless. Sold by all druggists.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

The Black Hills.

By N. MAGUIRE, who has spent 12 years in that region. Latest accounts of Gold and Silver prospects. Agricultural and Grazing resources. Climate, Hunting, Fishing, Indians and Settlers' adventures with them. Mining and Wild Western Life, the Waterfalls, Boiling Geysers, noble Scenery, immense Gorges, &c. With 27 illustrations, and new map. Price ONLY 10 CTS. Sold by ALL NEWSDEALERS, or sent post-paid for 12 cts, by DONNELLY, LOYD & CO., Publishers, CHICAGO, ILL.

THIS TRADE MARK ON EACH PLUG

CHEW—SMOKE MATCHLESS

FINEST Plug TOBACCO in the World. ASK FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHER. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN PLUG.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO CO. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Drunkard, Stop!

C. C. BEERS, M. D., (formerly of Boston,) has a harmless cure for INTEMPERANCE, which can be given without the knowlege of the patient. Also one for the

OPIUM HABIT.

Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send stamp for evidence. Ask druggists for it. Address BEERS & CO., Birmingham, Conn.

500 Clover Seed HULLERS FOR SALE.

Send for circular of our new Double Huller, Patented March 6, 1877. We challenge the world that it will hull and clean more seeds, clean it better, that it is more simple, durable, and easily handled than any other huller made. Hagerstown Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Co., Hagerstown, Md. Agents wanted for sale of same.

MOLLY MAGUIRES.

Allan Pinkerton's great book, The Molly Maguires and the Detectives, is now ready for agents and subscribers. It is one of the most wonderful and absorbing books ever written. A large, elegantly bound volume, nearly 600 pages, and 48 intensely interesting engravings. Price $2.50. The easiest and quickest book to sell ever seen. For terms, circulars and territory address G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, N. Y.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of White Township, for the year A. D. 1876:

JOHN TROXEL, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of work duplicate	$ 599.40
" " " cash "	426 64
" order on Supervisors	5.50
" " "	88
	$1,002.55

CR.

By tax rec'd to Commissioners	$ 63.27
" exonerations	24 41
" work done by taxables	532 51
" personal services, 94 days at $1 per day	94.00
" furnishing and erecting guide boards	10 00
" orders cashed	255 55
" receipt for plank	5.55
" 5 per cent. on $ 04.60, cash collected	15 23
" two stone hammers	2 00—$1,002.52

DAVID HOLLES, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of work duplicate	$ 512.94
" " " cash "	386.73
" " paid by John Troxel on the Fleming order	13.00
" am't paid by John Troxel on the Ed. Mann judgment	130.00
" order on Supervisors	47.48
" " "	12 41
	$1,102.56

CR.

By tax rec'd to Commissioners	$ 36 06
" exonerations	12 11
" work done by taxables	479.14
" personal services, 133 days, at $1 per day	133 00
" tax transfered to J. Troxel	21 36
" orders cashed	80.20
" receipts on the Ed. Mann judgment	272.23
" receipts on the Ed. Mann judgment	40.00
" 5 per cent. on $377.39 for collection	18.86
" mileage to Ebensburg	9 60—$1,102.56

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE TOWNSHIP.

Balance due on the Ed. Mann judgment	$ 179.53
Am't of judgment, costs and interest due Gates & Sons	743.28
Outstanding orders	572.49
Total liabilities of the Township	$1,495.30

HENRY FOSTER,
J. A. GATES,
J. A. McCARTNEY, } Auditors.

Attest—E. W. LOUDER, Twp. Clerk.
May 16, 1877.

DISSOLUTION.—The woolen manufacturing and mercantile business heretofore conducted by the subscribers under the firm names of the Ebensburg Woolen Company and Pryce, Baxter & Co., has this day been dissolved by the sale to Messrs. Frank McLaughlin, Wm. J. McLaughlin and John Rinard of the entire stock, fixtures and good will of said establishments. All persons therefore indebted to either of the above firms are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same will present them to Wm. J. McLaughlin for adjustment.

DAVID D. PRYCE,
WM S. BAXTER,
WM. J. McLAUGHLIN,
FRANCIS McLAUGHLIN,
JOHN RINARD.

Ebensburg, May 23, 1877 -3t.

The members of the new firm above indicated, thankful for the kind patronage heretofore conferred upon themselves and their late partners, respectfully solicit a continuance and increase of the same, pledging themselves to sell everything in their line at the lowest possible prices for cash or its equivalent, and upon those terms only.

McLAUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,
And EBENSBURG WOOLEN CO.

WOOL! BOUGHT —OR— MADE UP TO ORDER WOOL!

THE EBENSBURG WOOLEN COMPANY is amply prepared to manufacture to order or exchange Goods of its own make for WOOL, which will be taken at the highest market price, and for the gathering of which wagons will soon be sent to the various sections of the county. The quality of the goods made by us is too well known to need recommendation, and as we are now running our Factory by STEAM POWER, there will be no delay in the manufacture of wool sent or bro't to us for that purpose.

P. S.—Weaving, Carding, Fulling and Dyeing promptly attended to in a workmanlike manner and at the lowest possible rates.

Ebensburg, May 11, 1877 -1f.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of MARY E. HARTMAN, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Hartman, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal form for settlement.

ANDREW HAUG, Administrator.

Carroll Twp., May 25, 1877.—6t.

DR A M. KEIM,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LORETTO, PA.

☞ Office opposite A. J. Christy's Drug Store. Night calls can be made at the office. [5-4.-tf.]

W. A. S. G. A. C.

BARGAINS! CASH.
BARGAINS! CASH.
BARGAINS! CASH.

A. A.
BARKER & SON

Are now offering to the people of northern Cambria a rare opportunity to secure

BARGAINS!

As they are selling their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Queensware,
Shoes for Men, Women and Children,
AT COST FOR CASH!

And many other goods at less than they cost in the city, and will continue to so sell until the entire stock is disposed of.

☞ LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES:

Prints, good fast colors	6 cts. per yard.
Brown Muslins	from 6 to 9 cts. per yard.
Alpacas, Cobergs, &c.,	" 25 to 40 cts. " "
Tickings	" 15 to 20 cts. " "
Pant Cloths	" 20 to 50 cts. " "
All-Wool Cassimeres	60 cts. " "
White Piques, stripe	15 to 25 cts. " "
" " lace stripe	20 to 35 cts. " "
Ladies' and Children's Hose,	5, 8, 10, 15 and 20 cts. per pair.
Ladies' and Children's Gloves,	10 to 15c. per p'r.
Clark's O. N. Thread	70 cts. per dozen.
Wax Thread, for hand sewing,	30 cts. "
Shawls	from $1.75 to $4.00.

☞ Will sell you more pins, needles, hair-pins, shoe-lacers, etc., etc., for 10 cts. than you ever before obtained for the same money. Also, a great variety of other goods at equally LOW PRICES. Go and see them, and learn for yourselves, as you will be sure to learn, that money can be saved by dealing with them.

REMEMBER THAT THEY SELL FOR CASH

And don't forget that they have added to their stock a large assortment of

Superb CLOTHING

For men and boys, which they do not propose to sell at cost, but pledge themselves to dispose of at lower rates than wearing apparel equally perfect in make and fabric can be bought anywhere else in these parts. Call and examine goods and prices, and bear in mind that—

W. A. S. G. A. C.

A. A. BARKER & SON,

[5-18.] EBENSBURG, PA. [3m.]

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Chest Township for the year ending April 9, 1877.—closed May 18, 1877:

PHILIP MILLER, Supervisor,	DR.	CR.
To amount of duplicate	$385 57	
" balance due Twp. from last year	14 86	
" unseated land tax	185.09	
By amount of road tax worked out		$375 23
" cash paid for work on roads		56.40
" " " " plow points		2.55
" " " " plank		23 49
" " " " Township orders		19 70
" exonerations and returns		14.09
" personal services, 63¼ days at $1.50		94.87
" Balance due Supervisor	81	
	$586.24	$586.24

CHARLES GILL, Supervisor,	DR.	CR.
To amount of duplicate	$354 06	
" " " "	568.30	
By work on roads on duplicate and for cash		$436.29
" amount due Supervisor from last year		18.22
" amount paid Philip Miller		185 09
" " " " for road plank		28.70
" " " " plow points		3.25
" " " " tools and repairing		7.35
" amount paid for publishing		6.00
" " " T. R. Scanlan, attorney's fees		10.00
" amount paid Township orders		10.00
" exonerations		1.80
" commission on $244.80		4.89
" personal services, 67 days at $1.50 per day		100.50
" balance due Supervisor	35.56	
	$958.92	$958.92

CHARLES WANNER,
JOSEPH SWOPE,
ANSELM WEAKLEN, } Auditors.

May 18, 1877.

TRIAL LIST, JUNE TERM.—List of causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on MONDAY, the 4th day of JUNE, A. D. 1877:

FIRST WEEK.

Ed. Fry vs. Litzingers; Kerr vs. Linton & Son; Baum vs. Crouse; Commonwealth, for use, vs. Adams et al; Wirtner vs. Lovelace & Gramling; D. J. Hoar & Co. vs. Wentroth; Ellis & Hercop vs. Nathanson & Co.; Devereaux vs. Cain & Cain; J. & L. Lowengrund vs. Nathanson & Co.; Jones, Hoar & Co. vs. A. J. Christy; Kauffman & Kirsh vs. M. H. Nathanson & Co.; Isett et al vs. McCloskey.

SECOND WEEK.

Commencing on Monday, June 11, 1877.

F. D. Saupp vs. J. J. Krise, M. D., feigned issue; S. E. Burns vs. Krise, Wagner & Porter, feigned issue; Elizabeth Leiden vs. Anthony Conrad, feigned issue; Potts & Campbell vs. James Kearney, feigned issue; Kerr vs. Krise, feigned issue; Fienner vs. McLaughlin, feigned issue; Dysart & Son vs. Condron & Son, feigned issue; Milliken for use vs. Bardine; Potts & Rheam vs. Henry Wright et al.; Krise vs. Krise; McGonigle vs. Woleslagle; Shaffer vs. Horner; Fronheiser vs. Johnstown Borough; F. J. Seese vs. W. C. Geddy et al; Dickey vs. Kutruff; Sharp vs. Brown; Brown vs. Sharp; Cresson Springs Co. vs. McLaughlin; McLanahan et al vs. Lantzy; Fend & Cover vs. John Parke; J. A. Olmstead vs. John H. Homer; Commonwealth for use vs. John A. Rauer et al; Lloyd & Co. for use vs. Cresswell & Son; Flynn vs. Gates; Summerville vs. Finney et al.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 8, 1877.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county commencing on MONDAY, the 18th day of JUNE, 1877, being an

ADJOURNED COURT.

Caldwell & Kimmell vs. Fields; Atles Bros. & Kimmell vs. Fields; Caldwell & Fry vs. Fields et al; Same vs. Same; McDermitt et al vs. Flynn et al; McNamara Pattin vs. Hips & Lloyd; Ressler vs. Kepp; Woleslagle & Son vs. Skelly; Wentroth vs. Brown; Saupp vs. Frick.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 8, 1877.

GOOD BEEF!—Having recently purchased several head of fine FAT STEERS, which were brought from the State of Indiana, I am prepared to furnish my customers with the best BEEF ever offered for sale in this place. Choice Steak, 15 cents per lb.; Steak and Roast, 12 cts. per lb.

JOSEPH GUTWALD.

Ebensburg, March 30, 1877.-tf.

NOTICE.—The Pamphlet Laws of the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution to parties entitled to receive them.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 24, 1877.

25 Extra Fine Mixed cards, with name, 10 cts. post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Levari Facias*, *Alias Levari Facias*, and *Fi. Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown,

On Saturday, June 2d, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of William Murray, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Cambria, in Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Chestnut street fifty feet, adjoining lot of Henry Lecky on one side, and lot of Adam Roddie on the other, running back 132 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, now in the occupancy of William Murray. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Hannan for use of R. C. Taylor.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Dougherty, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Cambria, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Broad street fifty feet, and adjoining lot No. 87 on the East, Ninth street on the West, running back 132 feet to an alley, being lot No. 89 on McConaughey's plan of Cambria borough. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Hannan for use of R. C. Taylor.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles H. Suppes, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street, having lot of heirs of Wm. Orr, dec'd, on one side and an alley on the other, running back to an alley, having thereon erected a large three-story frame building, used as a flouring mill, now in the occupancy of David Dibert. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Mechanical works and others.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob M. Seese, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the village of South Fork, Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the South on the township road, and having lot of Henry Wertz on the North, a street on the West, and an alley on the East, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Jacob M. Seese. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. C. Stineman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. J. Hendrick, of, in and to all the undivided nineteenths of a certain tract of land situate in the township of Taylor, in the county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory, thence south 51½ degrees, east 137 perches to a white oak at line of Daniel Goughnour, thence north 69 degrees, east 70 perches to a post, thence north 13 degrees, west 159 perches to a post at line of Samuel Goughnour, thence north 80 degrees, west 35 perches to a post, thence south 69 degrees, west 94 perches to a post, thence south 25 degrees, west 30 perches and 18 links to a post, thence south 52 degrees, west 37 perches to a hickory at place of beginning, containing 134 acres and 36 perches, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Wm. J. Hendrick. Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm J. Hendrick, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., known as Lot No. 1, fronting on Railroad street and being about two rods wide and twelve rods deep, having thereon erected a two story frame tenement house, now in the occupancy of —— ——. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Savings Bank.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Darby, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the First ward of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Railroad street, having lot of Andrew Young on the East, and lot of Mrs. Sweeney on the West, running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of James Darby. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Flattery for use of Johnstown Savings Bank.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Wendle, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate on Maple avenue in the borough of Woodvale, Cambria county, Pa., containing fifty feet front on said Maple avenue, commencing at a point 150 feet East of Sixth street and running back in a southerly direction 144 feet to an alley, and being known as lot No. 150 on plan of Woodvale lots, being the same lot which the Johnstown Manufacturing Company by their deed dated July 17, 1873, conveyed in fee to the said David Wendle, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Martin Melvin, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the north on River street, and having lot of Jacob Gaber on the west, and lot of Michael McMahan on the east, and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, now in the occupancy of Martin Melvin. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. W. Logan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John R. Gohn, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Morris street, having lot of Rev. Shearer on the south and an alley on the north, running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and stable, now in the occupancy of John R. Gohn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of B. F. Keller.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1877.

Notice to Taxpayers

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 5th day of April, A. D. 1872, "Relating to the collection of taxes in the County of Cambria," notice is hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the Borough and Township elections, on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County, Poor and State taxes assessed for the year 1877:

For Wilmore borough, Monday, July 9th
" Summerhill township, Tuesday, July 10th.
" Washington " Wednesday, July 11th.
" Summitville borough, Thursday, " 12th.
" Gallitzin township, Friday, " 13th.
" Tunnelhill borough, Saturday, " 14th.
" Gallitzin borough, Monday, " 16th.
" Loretto borough, Tuesday, " 17th.
" Allegheny township, Wednesday, " 18th.
" Munster township, Thursday, " 19th.
" Chest Springs borough, Friday, " 20th.
" Clearfield township, Saturday, " 21st.
" White township, Monday, July 23d, at A. H. Fiske's; Tuesday, July 24th, at Lloydsville.
" Chest township, Wednesday, July 25th, at Glen Connell; Thursday, July 26th, at A. Anna's.
" Carrolltown borough, Friday, July 27th.
" Carroll township, Saturday, July 28th.
" Cambria township, Monday, July 30th.
" Barr township, Tuesday, July 31st.
" Susquehanna township, Wednesday, Aug. 1st.
" West Ward, Ebensburg, Thursday, " 2d.
" East " " Friday, " 3d.
" Jackson township, Monday, " 6th.
" Blacklick township, Tuesday, " 7th.

AND, in accordance with the second section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the 1st day of September, there will be a reduction of FIVE PER CENT., while 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes, and placed in the hands of a constable.

N. F. FREIDHOFF, Co. Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, May 7, 1877.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to the Bank sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3,'77.-1y.]

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Rachel Kline, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the residence of Daniel Criste, in the borough of Summitville, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of JUNE, 1877, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of which the said Rachel Kline died seized, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Washington township, Cambria county, fronting on the old Portage road and adjoining lands of Dennis Bradley, heirs of Robert Lemon, and others, containing SIX ACRES more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a PLANK HOUSE and FRAME STABLE. There is also a YOUNG ORCHARD of bearing fruit trees on the premises. At the same time and place will be offered for sale a lot of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH CRISTE,
Executor of RACHEL KLINE, dec'd.

Washington Twp., May 18, 1877.-3t.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & SON, Portland, Me.

THE NUMBER SEVEN

When God created the world He rested on the 7th day. There are 7 days in the week, 7 letters in the name of Jehovah, 7 syllables in the Mohommedan formula of prayer—la ill al ah. As the flood was to begin on the 7th day and continue 7 weeks, Noah selected 7 pairs of clean animals and birds, male and female, and gathered them in the ark. On the 7th day, the dove returned its message. Every one is familiar with the 7 fat and 7 lean kine, the 7 fruitful and 7 barren ears of corn, 7 years of plenty and 7 years of famine. Jacob served 7 years for Rachel, and was cheated with Leah and served another 8 years, and received his reward. Seven days he was followed by Laban, his father-in-law. (That was before the unhappy days of mother in law.) When Jacob died his son Joseph lamented for him 7 days. Every 7th year the Israelites permitted their fields to remain idle and untilled; this was called the "Sabbatical year." At the siege of Jericho 7 priests with 7 trumpets (trombones), went around the walls of the city, and at the 7th blast the walls fell. (We have no such dangerous wind instruments in our days, although there would be little difficulty in finding "blowers.") Seven times ten years were the Israelites held captive in Babylon. Seven times ten Hebrew scholars translated the Old Testament into Greek for the Alexandrian Library. There were 7 times ten members of the High Councils of Jerusalem, not counting the high priests.

When Peter asked, "Lord, how many times must I forgive my brother; is it enough 7 times?" Jesus replied, "I say unto you, not only 7, but seventy times 7."

"A just man falleth 7 times and riseth up again."—Prov., xxiv., 16.

"When thine enemy speaketh fair, believe him not, for there are 7 abominations in his heart."—Prov., xxvi., 25. There are 7 attributes of the Almighty, 7 gifts of the Holy Ghost, 7 psalms of penance, 7 supplications in the Lord's Prayer, 7 words of the cross, the Catholic Church has 7 sacraments. There are 7 wounds of Christ on the cross. In the Revelations there are 7 angels with 7 golden chalices filled with divine wrath; also 7 lamps with 7 flames are mentioned there. Who does not know of the "7 sleepers," the 7 youthful Christian martyrs, who escaped in a cavern near Ephesus, and fell asleep and slumbered undisturbed for 200 years. There are 7 wonders of the world, 7 wise men of Greece. The Mohammedan's paradise contains 7 heavens. Rome has been governed by 7 kings, likewise Prussia, for the 7th is now Emperor Wilhelm. During the 7 years' war under Frederick II., history mentions 7 important battles. The war in Spain between the Carlists and Christians lasted 7 years. The Franco-Prussian war lasted 7 months, and the 7th regiment was first to distinguish itself.

On the 28th (4 times 7) of September, 1870, Strasbourg surrendered; on the 18th of October, Metz, and on the 28th of January, 1871, Paris. Rome is built on 7 hills; so are Constantinople, Nurenburg, Hamburg and Lisbon. Ancient Thebes, also Athens, Bagdad and Morocco each had 7 gates. Seven cities claimed the honor of being Homer's birthplace. There were 7 steps leading to the tomb of Darius, the Persian King; 7 steps to Solomon's throne; 7 arms or branches to the lamp in the temple at Jerusalem; 7 wicks in the perpetual lamp (eternal flame) to the rites of the Greek Church.

The river Nile has 7 mouths (but still remains discreetly silent about its source.) There are 7 Canary islands, 7 Ionian islands, 7 colors in the rainbow; there are 7 tones in the musical scale, 7 precious metals. Pleades, one of our most beautiful constellations, numbers 7 stars.

There are 7 cardinal virtues; three of these are Faith, Hope and Charity, "and the greatest of these is Charity." The Duke of Wellington has 7 Marshal's staffs.

The Pope is priests of 7 churches.

The human head has 7 openings.

The entrance to the celebrated dome at Cologne has 7 pillars set upon 7 pedestals, surmounted by 7 statues.

We might continue to enumerate for a column or more, and after we have exhausted our memory, some 7th son of a 7th son might predict a new set of 7 wonders arising from the Centennial era.—*Rev. Dr. Steiner.*

* * *

OCEAN SPLENDORS.—When the sea is perfectly clear and transparent it allows the eye to distinguish objects at a very great depth. Near Mindora, in the Indian Ocean, the spotted corals are plainly visible under twenty-five fathoms of water. The crystalline clearness of the Caribbean sea excited the admiration of Columbus, who, in the pursuit of his great discoveries, ever retained an open eye for the beauties of nature. "In passing over this splendidly adorned ground," says Schopf, "where marine life shows itself in an endless variety of forms, the boat, suspended over the purest crystal, seems to float in the air, so that a person unaccustomed to the scene easily becomes giddy. On the clear sandy bottom appear thousands of sea stars, sea urchins, mollusks, and fishes of a brilliancy of color unknown in our temperate seas. Burning red, intense blue, lively green, and golden yellow perpetually vary; the spectator floats over groves of sea plants, gorgonias, corals, alcyoniums, flabellums, and sponges, that afford no less delight to the eye, and are no less gently agitated by the heaving waters, than the most beautiful garden on earth when a gentle breeze passes through the waving boughs."

* * *

THE corn crop promises to be about as big as they make 'em.

WAR DECLARED
AGAINST
HIGH PRICES!

We desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have remodled, refitted and removed to our

LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

IN THE ZAHM BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Where we have just received an immense stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN EBENSBURG FOR McLAFLIN'S WIRE CABLE SCREW BOOT.

GIVE US A TRIAL!
AND SAVE 20 PER CENT.
BY BUYING FOR CASH!

The Highest Market Prices paid for Grain and Produce.

McLAUGHLIN BROS. & CO.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county.
[2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [tf.

WHITE SOAP

For the Laundry or Toilet is EQUAL to White Castile Soap, for it is made of PURE VEGETABLE OILS, and by the same process, which retains all the natural healing qualities of the oils. It costs SO MUCH LESS than the imported article that it is rapidly coming into general household use. The use of COLORED Soaps is condemned by Physicians as liable to produce skin diseases, the PURITY of the White Soap renders it quite harmless. Made only by PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati. Trade supplied by Pittsburgh wholesale grocers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEW—SMOKE
MATCHLESS
FINEST Plug TOBACCO in the World. ASK FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHER.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN PLUG.
THIS TRADE MARK ON EACH PLUG
THE PIONEER TOBACCO CO. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

A GREAT OFFER!! We will during these Hard Times dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS, new and second-hand of first class makers including WATERS' at lower prices for cash or Installments, or to let until paid for than ever before offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS and ORGANS (INCLUDING THEIR NEW SOUVENIR and BOUDOIR) are the BEST MADE. 7 Octave Pianos $150. 7 1-3 do $160 not used a year. "2" Stop Organs $50. 4 Stops $58. 7 Stops $68. 8 Stops $75. 10 Stops $88. 12 Stops $100 cash, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. LOCAL and TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. A liberal discount to *Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc.* Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union square, N. Y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Styles of Cards, with your name, 10c. SPENCER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
No. 5 N. SCHROEDER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Patent Portable & Stationary Engines, Patent Circular Saw Mills, Gang, Muley & Sash Mills, Grist & Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Shingle, Barrel & Woodworking Machinery, Tanite Emery Wheels and Grinders, Saws, Mill Supplies, &c., &c.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

30 FANCY CARDS no two alike, any name, 10c. C. SMITH, Green Brook, Col. Co., N. Y.

30 Mixed Cards, with name 10cts. Samples for 3ct. stamp. C. B. LINDSEY & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, with your name, 10c. Business Cards printed on back of Rare Photos. Samples and terms 10c. Statuary Photos 3 for 25c.; 12 10c. All post-paid. A. L. ROAG, Nassau, N. Y.

25 FANCY Mixed Cards, 10c., post paid. Address J. W. Brockway & Co., Wilson, Niagara Co., N. Y.

30 Mixed Cards with name 10cts. Samples for 3ct. stamp. J. MINKLER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & SON, Portland, Me.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
over a half million distributed.
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 186 , with a capital of 1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following schemes:

Grand Promenade Concert,
During which will take place the
EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING,
At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 5,
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize - - $100,000.

NOTICE.—Tickets are TEN DOLLARS only; Halves $5; Quarters, $2.50; Eighths, $1.25.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000
20 Prizes of	1,000
50 Prizes of	500
100 Prizes of	300
200 Prizes of	200
600 Prizes of	100
10,000 Prizes of	10

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	$200
100 Approximation Prizes of	100
100 Approximation Prizes of	75
11,279 Prizes, amounting to	$522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., }
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va., } Comm'rs.

Write for Circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, Louisiana, or WILLIAMSON & CO., 317 Broadway, New York.

Third Grand Dollar Drawing,
TUESDAY, JULY 3d.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $20,000. TICKETS $1 EACH.

Homes in the West
AND HOW TO REACH THEM.

FOR LOWEST RATES OF FARE and reliable information relative to the best routes of travel to all points West, South and South-west, call on or address W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger Agent P., C. & St. L. R'y, No. 219 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio. Do not be misled by irresponsible agents of inferior routes, when a communication addressed to headquarters will meet with prompt attention, and bring information that can be relied upon. [3-3.-6.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.
Provisions and Feed
OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH
WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE
such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

DON'T YOU KNOW

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
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CARPETS,
CARPETS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
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OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CLOTHS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
AND NOTIONS,
Great Variety.
Great Variety.
Great Variety.
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Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876.-1y.*

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WANTED—FARMS TO SELL.—I have hundreds of applicants for FARMS just now. Also rentable city properties to exchange for Farms. Hundreds of people crowd into my office, and I cannot get sufficient Farms. I have lots of customers for good improvements—all cash. Write or call as soon as possible, and if not too far distant, I will go and see the property. M. JAMES, Farm Agency, 134 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, near the Post-office. [2-23.-1y.]

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The Seventeen Year Locusts.

Our exchanges from various parts of the country report that the seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in large numbers. A correspondent of the New York *Sun*, from Greenbush, N. Y., writes that they have also appeared in that vicinity: "They first emerge from the ground in the form of a large grub. The wings appear soon afterward, when the locust settles in the nearest tree. The noise made by the insects is a constant shrill humming. They do not eat growing crops, as many suppose, nor do they in any way resemble the ravenous locusts of the West. They devote their time to working in the branches and twigs of all kinds of trees. They plough little grooves in the limbs, in the tender bark next the wood. Their perforations in the trees kill the branches, and the foliage soon turns yellow. In 1860 the locusts did not appear until June, when the trees were in full leaf. In two weeks the woods looked as though they had been subjected to the frosts of November.—From all appearances the locusts will be as thick as they were in that year. Stories of the poisonous nature of the sting of this curious insect, which did duty in 1860, creating much alarm have been revived, but the seventeen year locust is harmless to man and beast. It is an inch and a half long when full grown. It comes out of the ground tail first, and has on its head white marks forming a perfect letter W. In 1860, believers in signs and superstitions declared that the appearance of this cabalistic sign denoted war. In that year the locusts did not entirely disappear until late in the fall. People still living here remember their appearance also in 1843. They were so thick then that the trees were thrashed with whips, and dead locusts carried away by the bushel. They do no permanent injury, but interfere greatly with the year's fruit crop."

* * *

FROZEN MINES.—The remarkable frozen mines of Colorado are described by Mr. R. Weiser, of Georgetown in that territory, in a communication to *Silliman's Journal*. One of them is the Stevens mine, at a height of twelve thousand five hundred feet above the level of the sea, in Clear Creek county. At a depth of from sixty to two hundred feet, the lode or vein of silver ore, as well as the surrounding rock, was found to be frozen solid. "There are no indications of a thaw summer or winter; the whole frozen territory is surrounded by hard, massive rock, and the lode itself is as hard and solid as the rock. The miners being unable to excavate the frozen material by pick or drill, to get out the ore, found the only way was to kindle a large wood-fire at night against the back end of the tunnel, and thus thaw the frozen material, and in the morning take out the disintegrated ore. This has been the mode of mining for more than two years. The tunnel is over two hundred feet deep, and there is no diminution of the frost; it seems to be rather increasing." The writer cannot account for the occurrence of this frozen mass so far underground, except on the hypothesis that the frost penetrated to that depth during the glacial epoch, and has remained there ever since. It could not have found its way thither from the outside while the region was subject to any such climate as now prevails there.

* * *

THE CHEAPEST FASHION MAGAZINE.—Among the meritorious publications devoted to the subject of Fashion, we would invite the attention of our lady readers to *one*, which we think possesses in a large degree the essentials of a perfect work—viz., *common sense and taste.* We refer to "EHRICHS' FASHION QUARTERLY," the "Spring" number of which has just reached us.

It will be found instructive, useful, beautiful, *valuable*. The very low subscription price at which it is issued will *surprise* our lady readers when they examine its contents. The leading idea of the work, the presentation of a reference book and illustrated catalogue of the contents of their great establishment, is handsomely conveyed; and the fund of information, instruction, and thought thereto added will make it welcome in all homes where taste and refinement dwell. The beauty of its illustrations, the topics so ably presented by its able lady contributors, its practical common-sense suggestions, above all, the value of its pricelist, make it the best investment we have seen in its line. No household should be without it.

To Fortune's favored ones it offers manifold attractions in its choice and rare styles pertaining to the wardrobe and personal adornment. To those in moderate circumstances opportunity is given for a display of the same refinement of taste, though it may be in humbler objects. To all who seek to learn, to cultivate the beautiful, and to adorn "home" and the "loved ones" it will be found a mine of information. The "Spring" number, a large volume of 116 pages, is well worth the whole year's subscription price, which is astoundingly moderate—namely, 50 cents. The publishers are EHRICH & CO., *Nos. 287 and 289 Eighth Avenue, New York City*, widely known as enterprising and reliable merchants.

* * *

SOMETHING ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.—That the Americans are a reading people is manifest by the statistics of the Newspaper Press of the country, as given in the NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR 1877, just issued by S. M. PETENGILL & Co., the well known Advertising Agents of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. There are reported in it the names, character (political, agricultural, religious, medical etc.) and names of publishers of no less than 795 dailies, 79 tri-weeklies, 125 semi-weeklies, 6,606 weeklies, 122 semi-monthlies, 771 monthlies, 16 bi-monthlies and 60 quarterlies, published in the United States and the British American Provinces. The Directory shows the number of each of these editions which are published in each State, Territory or Province.

The book contains 376 pages, and embraces an immense amount of valuable information, showing great labor and care in its collection and preparation. It gives all necessary facts for an advertiser to know about 8,574 separate publications, while it is also interesting and valuable for the general reader, the student of American periodical literature, and the observer of American institutions. The book is sold at the low price of $1.00 per copy.

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Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest Blood remedy of the age. Erysipelas, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburg, Pa.
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It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, TRUE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

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The History of Smallp

How smallpox first arose
men it is difficult to conjecture
has been supposed that it may
been originally derived from some
ease in the camel. Its history
to the settled belief that, while
persons are not readily susceptible
it, it never occurs now except
contagion. It does not appear
have been known in Europe till
beginning of the eighth century
mention of any such distemper
be found in the Greek or Roman
thors of antiquity. Now,
may have been the deficiencies of
ancient physicians, they were
observers, and capital describers
disease; and it seems to me
possible that a disorder so
and marked by characters so
and conspicuous, should have
their notice, or if known
been obscurely portrayed in
tings. On the other hand
in his learned and interesting
of smallpox, has shown
ed in China and Hindostan
very early period—even
thousand years before
our Savior. That it did
make its way westward
and thence into Greece
uted partly to the horror
complaint everywhere
the attempts which were
made to check its progress
iting all communication
partly to the limited
then took place among
nations, but principally to the
position of the regions
the infection was
ted as they were from
world by immense deserts
ocean. The disease is said
broken out in Arabia at
Mecca in the year in which
med was born, i. e. in the
of the sixth century.
propogated by his
of the Arabian
erally believed to
trance into Europe at
overthrow of the Gothic
Spain by the Moors
the well known outrage
daughter, "Count Julian
vaders." Whensoever and
ever it came it spread with
pidity and havoc.
special remark is this:
most all men are prone to
disorder, large portions of
have remained for
free from it, until at length
ported, and that it then
fused and established itself
parts. Of the more modern
the disease our knowledge
cise and sure. It tends
the same conclusion.
smallpox in the New W
discovery by Columbus

In 1417 the disease was
into San Domingo.
in one of the Spanish
Cuba to Mexico, a negro
the postules of smallpox
on the Mexican coast.
disease spread with
that within a very short
ing to Robertson, three millions
a half of people were
kingdom alone. Smallpox
duced into Iceland in 1707
000 persons were carried off
ravages—more than a fourth
the whole population of the
reached Greenland still later
ing there for the first time in
spreading so fatally as almost
populate the country.
the same effect is furnished by
sults of vaccination in some
To take one instance:
adopted in Denmark in 1801
compulsory in 1810.
smallpox disappeared
fifteen years, whereas
twelve years preceding the
tion of the preventive
ward of 3,000 persons died
smallpox in Copenhagen
Nineteenth Century.

* * *

RYE FOR PASTURE.—A
ent of the Elmira (N. Y.)
Club writes as follows:
are in want of first class
least expense, for this
prepare a lot for the
the same to winter rye,
soon have a pasture for
poultry, in fact any kind
for young lambs it
Heavy stock will trample
ground, to some extent, if
in the season, but later
kept on it at a profit.
sown in the spring it will
till the second year, but
so as to cover the ground
luxuriant mass of feed that
every experimental trial.
cut for soiling purposes
year for growing stock,
raised for pasture,
it can be allowed to
and mature a crop to harvest
also stand drouth very
the land. From one and a half
bushels per acre should be
cording to the wealth of the

* * *

TURNIPS AND CORN.—A
county (N. Y.) farmer is
of sowing yellow Aberdeen
among his corn at the last
the cultivator, when the
about five feet in height.
do not make much growth
corn is cut, after which
rapidly. The cost is nothing
for seed and harvesting,
ing already cut, is not
the turnips are gathered in.
to four hundred bushels of
acre have thus been
lessening the corn crop.
not tolerated, and the whole
of the land is devoted, as it
to useful crops.

* * *

AN early wheat harvest is